

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Thick or Thin Sowing of Grain.

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Perhaps there is no branch of practical farming among us, that is more the subject of a customary routine as that of grain growing. There is generally one stereotyped course pursued in the mode of preparing the soil, sowing the seed and harvesting it. Few like to step out of this par- from loss of berry by dropping, rot or mildew. ticular routine, even if they think that possibly there might be a different and better course to pursue. Perhaps it may be said this is a poor time to suggest any new experiments, or advise any departure from the old course, especially if it aware. This was the healthiest variety of thirtyso scarce that it is very difficult to get it done or rot. even in the usual careless and slipshod manner heretofore practiced. There is some force in this objection and yet truth is as valuable now as ever. and if its dictates shall ultimately result in great gains by the improvements suggested, it is certainly good economy to follow it.

It may be premised that the several grains, especially wheat, belong to the grass (gramineous) tribe of plants; that it is a natural characteristic of such plants to "tiller," or branch out at the roots and send up numerous shoots, provided they have room to do it, and strength of soil sufficient to nourish them. Little is thought of this habit, but sometimes, some farmer gets astonished at the multitude of stalks which he discovers arising from a single seed, that has fallen in a fertile spot, and had room to manifest this propensity, and we sometimes have roots of that kind reported as remarkable facts. Now, if this is natural to grain, why not take advantage of it by using less seed and getting more harvest?

All grains, whether spring (or annual) and

winter, (or bennial,) do this, but the winter grains most of any. Indeed there seems to be almost no limit to this power of tillering if aided by a little division of the roots. Let us give you an account of an experiment tried by an English farmer, or rather gardener, as related in Miller's "Gardener's Dictionary," published nearly a century ago. "On the 2d of June some grains of wheat were planted. On the 8th of August, one plant was In the months of September and Octoand planted to stand the winter. In this divis-(this could be done in England during these months, but could be done later here) they were three and three-quarters pecks of wheat, weighing forty-seven pounds and seven ounces, and more room will produce more harvest than much sheep. seed crowded in little space. But you will perhaps say, that should we sow less seed on the acre. in order to give each kernel more space, the part so as to profit by the principle? Yes, by variety.

Planting or sowing in rows so as to cultivate or Bryants Pond, March 28, 1864. planting or sowing in rows so as to cultivate or

it a profitable mode. This mode was adopted in responsible parties who advertise in the Farmer. an early day by Jethro Tull, and at the present -Eps. day is as ardently followed by the Rev. Mr. Smith. in what is known by the Lois Weedon system in North Hamptonshire. Mr. Smith has published a little work on the subject, of which and the 9th, writes as follows: system, we have spoken in former volumes of the Farmer. It is also practiced by a few others and years old heifer which dropped a calf April 2d. our next.

## Profits of Sheep--Fine vs. Coarse.

A correspondent at Skowhegan furnishes us a statement of the cost of keeping one hundred her, constituted a mental impression sufficiently sheep of the fine, and also the coarse wooled strong to produce the result." breeds. He says in reply to "Shiloh" that the oily part of a sheep which goes into the wool, as in the Merino, prevents that offensive taste to the mutton of this breed, of which he complains; rience in keeping poultry of different breeds, and and that the mutton of the Merino brought a upon a somewhat extensive scale, has decided in higher price in New York in 1861 and 1862, than favor of the Brahmas. He says "they surpass in that of the coarse wooled varieties. We are not laying qualities, and for the market, any breed of disposed at this time to argue the former, nor fowls he has ever kept." This opinion also cordeny the latter point, but that many other breeds responds with that of many parties in this city of sheep are superior to the Merino for mutton, and elsewhere who have given them a fair trial; is conceded beyond controversy. We present be- and those who wish to obtain the pure Brahmas low our correspondents figures in regard to the can do so by applying to Moses Noble, Esq., of

Dr. Cr. Thirty tons hay, \$10 per ton, 500 pounds wool at 35c, 100 lambs, at \$2,

Leaving a balance of five dollars. 100 FINE WOOLED SHEEP. Twenty tons hay \$10 per ton, 500 pounds wool at 45 cts., 80 lambs at \$1.50,

We present these figures for the consideration and convenience of our readers.

Leaving a balance of one hundred and forty-five dol-

Notes on our Leading Grapes.

We make up the following summary from a grape report for 1863 in the Horticulturist. It vas made in New York, latitude 43 deg. N. embraces the leading varieties cultivated, and undoubtedly the principal features may be relied upon. They are given in their order of ripening. HARTFORD PROLIFIC. Ripe Sept. 1st; quality poor; drops badly from the branch after being picked a day or two; never becomes sweet to the

DELAWARE. Ripe Sept. 11th; quality first best. This grape cannot be too highly recommended for its earliness, hardiness, quality and its freedom Rogers Hybrid. Ripe Sept. 18th; quality good; a first class black grape, hardy, early ripning and large berries.

DIANA. Ripe Sept. 20th; quality next to Delshould involve any additional labor, when help is two, suffering neither from mildew, loss of berry,

ALLEN'S HYBRID. Ripe Sept. 20th; quality best; tender; no pulp; one of the best white grapes; mildewed on leaf. REBECCA. Ripe Sept. 20th; quality best; mil-

dewed lightly on leaf. Union VILLAGE. Ripe Sept. 25th; quality good; rot lightly. CONCORD. Ripe Sept. 25th; quality poor, sim-

ilar to Hartford Prolifie; leaf blight slightly. ISABELLA. Ripe Sept. 28th; quality moderate; leaf blight badly; failed to set well; not worthy of cultivation where Delawares can be had.

CLINTON. Ripe Sept. 28th; quality poor; not fit for table use; said to make good claret wine. To-KALON. Ripe Sept. 28th; quality best; liable to rot; best of the black grapes. CLARA. Ripe Oct. 8th; quality good.

Anna. Not ripe till Nov.; dry rot; drop badly. CATAWBA. Ripe Oct. 12th; quality fair; rot

The Isabella, Catawba, Clara, Cuyahoga, Union Village, and Rebecca did not ripen their wood this year, and require to be warmly protected during the winter.

### Sales of Ayrshire Cattle in Maine.

N. Dane, Jr., of Kennebunk has sold from his pure bred Ayrshire stock as follows: To B. F. Nourse, Esq., of Boston, for his Orrington farm, heifer calf two months old; to S. P. McKenny, Esq., of Biddeford, heifer "Nelly" (166) six ion there were 67 plants. In March and April Hospital, Augusta, heifer "Sonsie" (196) twentymonth old; to T. C. Allan, Esq., at the Insane two months old, and bull "Archie" (4) twelve months old; to John A. Lord of Kennebunk. again taken up and produced five hundred plants. heifer calf "Katy," four months old; to Josiah These produced 21,109 ears, and these yielded McIntire, Biddeford, heifer calf three months old, and bull calf two months old; to Wm. F. Lord, were estimated to contain 576,840 grains." This Esq., Phillips, cow "Gowan" (84) bull calf it will be granted was an enormous yield from one "Bruce" nine months old, and heifer calf "Gowgrain. Now we do not urge the practice of taking up and dividing and setting out wheat, especially up and dividing and setting out wheat and the setting out wheat and the setting out wheat are setting out wheat and the setting out wheat and the setting out wheat are setting out wheat and the setting out wheat are setting out wheat and the setting out wheat are setting out wheat and the setting out wheat are setting out wheat and the setting out wheat are setting out wheat and the setting out wheat are setting out w ially when labor is so high as now, but we quote for most parts have been during the past year. the facts by way of proof of our assertion in regard to the almost unlimited tendency of grain to tiller out when every thing favors it. Well, what good inference is to be drawn from this ex"Osuald." All his stock is fully registered in periment? Why simply this-that less seed and Herd Book. He is also breeding choice Cotswold

## Best Kind of Potatoes --- Query.

MESSES. EDITORS :- The potato grop of Maine spaces would soon be filled up with weeds, and injure the crop. True, considering the foul or weedy condition of most of our land. But is there not some method by which the requirements there not some method by which the requirements of less seed and more space can be carried out in Also inform me where I can obtain the desired

weed the grain, as you do other crops. But this Note. Our correspondent has asked us a very will involve more labor and therefore cost. True, simple, but a very hard question. We cannot but if the additional crop more than pays the ex- say which is the very best variety of the potato, tra cost, it is a good investment. We recollect taking into account the above consideration. The now of no experiments in this country that carries Foote or Jackson variety is most sought in this out this principle. The nearest approach to it is market, and commands the highest price. It is the custom in the west of drilling in their wheat an excellent table sort. Nearly all varieties of and other grain by machinery. These machines the potato are liable to rot, according to the seaplant the grain in rows, but so near together as son, the character of the soil and other circumto prevent any hoeing or cultivating between stances. Very often the changing of seed from rows, but still, they obtain greater crops from less one locality to another—even of the same varieseed than they would by sowing broadcast.

ty—has proved of benefit, and the tubers have ln England, however, there are some few who been less subject to rot. If you desire any of the follow out the plan above named, and have found new seedling varieties, you can obtain them from

## Freak of Nature.

Our agent, V. Darling, under date of April "Sylvanus Damon, of Buckfield, has a two

we will give some facts from their experience in which was alive and well and perfect in every respect except being entirely without legs or signs of any. The supposed cause is that the heifer, about eight months previous, was much frightened at a dog rolling over on the ground. The

A farmer in Massachusetts who has had expecost and profits of keeping the fine and coarse the P. O., in this city, who has a few dozen eggs he will dispose of.

The Canada Farmer. Canada has at last an agricultural journal 200 00 worthy the name. The above paper, issued at \$305 00 Toronto, U. C., once in two weeks, by George Brown, is an able and practical publication and improves with each succeeding number. Its editorials are well written, and in the different departments it presents a good variety of original articles from practical and experienced cultivators. Its selections are judicious, and occasional illus trations are introduced. Terms \$1 per annum. [As we wish to preserve a file we would thank the publisher to send us the first four numbers.

### Swelled Head in Sheep---Query.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- A few days since I noticed one of my sheep refused to eat. Upon examina-tion I found a swelling under her face, not on the bone. The swelling progressed until her whole head and neck were swelled to twice their natural size. The swelling when first observed first among the arts of peace, but in truth it is was not larger than a small sized hen's egg, and also the most efficient handmaiden of war; and

that some observing and intelligent shepherd may the mother of civilization, symbolized herself

### Application of Ashes.

oblige other beginners as well as GARDENER. Truly yours, Orono, April 12th.

## Communications.

A Pair of Waldo County Steers. Having occasion recently to call at the farm of Mr. John Cochran of this city, he showed us a cal and copper underlying the whole land, our pair of cattle which were "solid" evidences of what care and patience, in teaching and disciplinmay be termed thoroughly trained oxen. They are broken to all sorts of farm implements where ox-power is used—work on either side without without a driver, and obey the voice or motion of their driver without unnecessary repetition. They can be driven without being yoked or tied. At a word and motion, the near one will stop and his mate will pass on, walk around the driver and stand on the near side, and vice versa. At a word they will place their forward feet appears and the research distributed at the consumers. form two feet in height and remain in that position until ordered to get down, and a single word and motion from the driver is all that is necessary cause them to perform the various changes

and movements required in farm work.

These cattle were raised by Geo. Hilton of

### For the Maine Farmer. Meteorological.

Summary of Meteorological observations made Summary of Meteorological observations made at Linneus during the month of March, 1864:

Thermometer. Monthly mean temperature, 27°; highest temperature, 27th, 52°; lowest, 22d and 23d, 0°; monthly range, 52°.

Clouds. Monthly mean amount of clouds, 3, 7-tenth; overcast days, two, 6th and 8th.

N. E., 2d, 23d, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st; E., 6th and 7th; S., 5th, 11th, 18th, 20th, 26th and 27th; S., 5th, 11th, 18th, 20th, 26th and 27th : S. W., 4th, 12th, 13th, and 19th; W. 5th, 16th, 24th and 26th; N. W., 1st, 3d, 8th, oth, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st and 22d. Prevailing

Rain and Snow. Days rain fell, five; amount f rain, 0.9 inches; days snow fell, nine; amount of snow, 8.5 inches. A. G. Young.

Linneus, April 1, 1864.

### For the Maine Farmer. A Query for our Correspondents.

MESSES. EDITORS :- I wish to inquire if you or to the subject of cooking that its importance just-tell the cause, or anything about it, and what to do in such a case. Another six years old that has a hacking cough; have tried many things but find no permanent cure. Please give what information you can. SUBSCRIBER.

# Agricultural Miscellany.

Agriculture is by common consent classed as the

n two days she died. For about a day and a no nation, however strong they may be on sea and alf before she died she did not open her mouth. land, can long maintain either an offensive or de-One of my neighbors also says he has one in the same way. Now if you can tell me anything concerning the cause and cure of this disease you neighbors, unless agriculture is made the founill greatly oblige M. A. H. dation of its prosperity, and the majority of its capital is invested in this primitive pursuit. It has been said that Romulus founded his state on ase. It has many of the symptoms of goitre, agriculture and war, the former nourishing and but that is rarely found in old sheep; it is a disease that chiefly affects lambs. "The head of the sheep," says Dr. Randall, "sometimes becomes swellen from causes which are not very well understood." With the exception of blain, a disease described by Veryet has always been the prove of foreign ways and ease described by Youatt, but which has never appeared in the U.S., Dr. Randall says he knows of no special or characteristic disease among sheep which would produce a swelling of the head. All we can say to our correspondent is that he must silver and gold of the world, and from which it watch every symptom, carefully note down every incident, and send them to us for publication, the treasure of the whole civilized world. Egypt, be able to identify the disease and furnish a remedy therefor.—Eps.

the lotus springing from the mud of the Nile, to the fertility of which alone her position among the nations was to be attributed. England, which we have come to look upon as a commercia MESSRS. ERITORS:—I want to know whether it has been designated as a nation of shop-keepers, MESSRS. Extrors:—I want to know whether it is advisable to use ashes on clay grounds, say a kitchen garden on which I have two inches of sand. If so, should they be spread broadcast, or plowed in, or applied broadcast to the surface after plowing, or applied about the hills after plouing? I trouble you for this information, because on consulting farmers hereabouts, I get nearly as many opinions as there are farmers.

Would seem at first sight to constitute an exception to the rule; but the rule has not and never can have an exception. While England is beyond all dispute the greatest trading nation in the world, she is also the greatest farmer, and statistics show that by far the greater bulk of her capital is to-day invested in agriculture, and that the income from the soil is just double that from her commerce, manufactures, stock investments, and all Would it pay to use coal dust also? This you merce, manufactures, stock investments, and all know is the residuum of charcoal kilns after the other sources. Napoleon understood full well nerchantable coal is raked off, and consists of the that war must be quartered on agriculture, and shes and fine particles of the coal. Some say it he established agricultural schools throughout s an excellent top dressing for cabbages, peas, beans, &c., and I mean to try it.

Any information you may see fit to give will the eve of battles.

But if agriculture has been our main resource in peace, it must be our dependence above all things now in time of war. Our commerce is well nigh driven from the seas by the rebel cruis-Note. The application of ashes has been found produce better effects upon light or loamy land the products of the gold mines we cannot keep in than upon heavy clays; but if you thoroughly the country, and we have one of the largest ncorporate a considerable amount of sand or loam no one knows how long; and even when peace which will act as a divider and change the texture returns we shall be obliged always to maintain of your soil, the application of ashes, either upon the surface or incorporated with the soil will be so much withdrawn from the productive planted. On the 8th of August, one plant was taken up and separated into 18 parts and rewill be surface or incorporated with the soil will be will be so much withdrawn from the productive resources of the country. If we would carry on found to be of great advantage to most garden this war then to a successful issue and have the We have never tried the application of breath of life left in us at its close, we must ber these plants were again taken up, separated the Society of Shakers at Alfred, bull calf, one the refuse of coal-kilns, and hope you will inform plough up two acres for one the coming season, and make two blades of grass grow where one us of the results of your trial after using it .- EDS. and make two blades of grass grow where one

grow before.

But the United States is perhaps after all the best illustration of the importance of cherishing this universal and only true source of wealth. With our three thousand miles of coast, and our tens of thousands of miles of navigable rivers; with our cities of spindles on every waterfall, with our gold mines in California, and our iron, what care and patience, in teaching and disciplining animals, will effect. He has a pair of what our factories running and our merchant fleet emour fl ployed in its transportation. The great granary of the West keeps long lines of railroads and nconvenience, can be worked on a plow, &c., ithout a driver, and obey the voice or motion of ployed in carrying its corn and flour to the doors her first settlement.

## A Talk in the Kitchen---About Pastries

Almost all families use pies, for almost all per-Starks, in Somerset county; took the first pre-mium for trained steers at the State Fair in Au-company, and when you want to do a nice thing mium for trained steers at the State Fair in Augusta, when they were two years old. They are now six years old, and girth eight feet. An agent of Mr. Lang ot Vassalbore', offered four hundred dollars for them a few days since. Mr. Cochran is well known hereacouts as a grower of fine oxen, and there are many throughout the county, but we have never seen a pair which united so many of the desirable qualities, as size. county, but we have never seen a pair which united so many of the desirable qualities, as size, symmetry, kindness, and so perfectly matched, and fully and thoroughly trained and disciplined, and better than all, it will pay, undoubtedly, to raise such stock.

B.

Belfast, 1864.

Johnny to do an errand or stop crying, is often far enough from a good article. Nor do I think I because the stock and the stock are now that is really good in the sense of being fit to be sense for all being fit to be s know all about pies, and that you housewives, who have made five hundred to my one, know nothing about the fitness of their preparation. Very far from it; but we do neither of us, possess all knowledge upon this subject, and you who make them edge upon this subject, and you who make them daily, may very properly send me your best recipes, and I give you such hints as may be worth considering; for this pie question is a good deal more than tucking together the fruit and butter and flour and spices that will, when baked, cut into as many pieces as the hands that reach to you at dinner table. It is a question of long or short life, of good or bad looks, of temper or amiability, in short, it is the other side of the doctrine of to tal depravity.

To take flour and butter, or lard, often mixed

up with sour milk, or cream, and saleratus, and having baked these into the sweet, clean juices of God's apples and cherries, give it to your child to eat with the injunction to be good and happy, and study well, is very much like teaching the theology of the Decrees, and then sending the young student out into world, enjoining an assimilation to the character of the great and good Reilation to the character of the great and good Be ing who wills all his creatures to be like unto himself. The idea that any simpleton can get any of your correspondents ever knew of the front teeth of a horse to be rotten? I have a colt two years old last summer that has decayed front teeth; one is rotted off a horse to be rotted off a woman to write a poem, or paint a picture, is one of the front teeth; one is rotted off are half any simpleton can get dinner, but that it takes a good deal of a woman to write a poem, or paint a picture, is one of the front teeth; one is rotted off are half any simpleton can get dinner, but that it takes a good deal of a woman to write a poem, or paint a picture, is one of the first two years old last summer that has decayed front teeth; one is rotted off a woman to write a poem, or paint a picture. front teeth; one is rotted off, one hollow, and will be induced to give that attention and study

## Arranging Flower Beds.

To have a well-formed and nicely filled garden Note. We insert the above, hoping thereby is not enough—it must also be nicely arranged Nay the latter is even of much more importance. some of our correspondents may be able to give than the former. It is of the first importance that the outline of the beds, and their relations to each other, should be good; but it is of much greater importance that the colors with which they are filled should either harmonize or contrast with each other. • • Colors are separated Kennebec Union Ag'l and Hort. Society.

Messers. Entrors:—Below I furnish a list of the officers of the Kennebec Union Agricultural and Horticultural Society, chosen at the annual meeting held at Gardiner, March 5th, 1864:

James M. Carpenter, Pittston, President; Russel Eaton, Augusta, A. D. Knight, Hallowell, Gilmore Blinn, Dresden, Vice Presidents; Nathan Foster, Gardiner, Secretary; Michael Hildreth, Gardiner, Treaswer; J. M. Carpenter, ex officio, J. H. Hussey, Augusta, Stephen Lord, Hallowell, Isaiah Stevens, Farmingdale, Cyrus Libby, Gardiner, Benj. Berry, Litchfield, John Davenport, Chelsea, Wm. W. Ring, Richmond, T. J. Twyseross, Dresden, J. W. Jameson, Windsor, H. H. Northey, Whitefield, Isaac Farr, West Gardiner, Trustees.

Nathan Foster, Seo'y.

Gardiner, April 12, 1864.

### Phenomena of Plants.

Plants exhibit some phenomena supposed to arise from the state of the air, which accurate observers regard as prognosticating changes of same age, size and to the superficial observer, of weather.

When the chickweed half conceals its miniature flowers the day is generally showery.

If the chickweed entirely shuts up its white flower let the traveller put on his great-coat, and

the plowman give up his day's work. If the flowers of the Siberian sow-thistle keep open all night there will certainly be rain the many sellers are there that are discriminating next day.

The different species of trefoil (clover) always atract their leaves at the approach of a storm.

There are several plants, especially those with such a statement would be true.

its leaves before storms and tempests, a rule pound amounts to \$2.25. From this we must which the sensitive plants and cassia also observe. The flowers of both species of tragopogon open ing per year, then we have 75c. left as profit.

Now four pounds of wool at 75c. amounts to

till the same hour in the morning.

The evening primrose (Enothera) [a native of Farmington] is noted for its remarkable property of regularly shutting with an audible popping about sunrise and opening at sunset. The tamarind tree, the water lily, the mary-gold, and the false sensitive plant in serene

weather expand their leaves in the day time and ontract them in the night. The flower of the garden lettuce opens at seven

clock and shuts at ten. vated in the Imperial Garden in Paris, where it does not blossom till towards the month of July, \$18; a 9 lb. one \$21, and a 10 lb. one \$24. and at about 5 o'clock in the evening, at which

vellow, the numerous petals of a pure white, and shown as her estimate as a wool producer. Howemits a highly fragrant odor during a few hours ever whether this latter estimate should be less or in the night, and then closes to expand no more. more, there can be no question but the popular The flower of the dandelion possesses very peculiar means of sheltering itself from the heat of the sun, as it closes entirely whenever the heat better the sheep the more valuable, and any sugecomes excessive.

Linnœus enumerates 46 flowers possessing this light cannot be mistimed.—Jabez D. Hill. becomes excessive.

kind of sensitiveness, and divides them into three

classes.

1. Meteoric flowers, which less accurately observe the hour of folding, but are expanded sooner or later, according to the cloudiness, moisture, and pressure of the air. 2. Tropical flowers.that open in the morning

and close before evening every day, but the hour of their expanding becomes earlier or later, as the length of the day varies.
3. Equinoctial flowers, which open at a certain and exact hour of the day, and for the most part close at another determinate hour .- Farmington

## The Roller.

There is no better pulverizer to follow the plow than the roller. We have evidence enough of this fact. No matter low cloddy the ground lifts, if the roller follows, crushing the clods as they are freshly turned, the action of the sun and air will do more towards completely pulverizing these clods than a thorough harrowing and cross har-rowing. This is of importance to farmers who nay have occasion to turn dry stubble land early in the autumn with a view to seeding it with fall grain. Let the roller follow the plow before seeding. It will scarcely be necessary to touch it with the harrow, if the rolling is done the same day the soil is turned. The soil is left with a smooth surface on which the grain falls, and which is likely to ensure its being covered to a uniform depth; or if to be drilled in, this work is better done; but more important than all, an excellent seed bed is secured, in which the seed will germinate and grow quickly and continuous-ly, without the aid of a shower, for a packed

surface secures moisture generally.

If the clods are allowed to get thoroughly dry, the good effect resulting from the use of the roller is much diminished thereafter. It cannot be too strongly urged that this work of rolling be done as soon after the ground is turned as

manure well, sow about the usual time for the spring grains, and cut about the middle of June. spring grains, and cut about the middle of June. As soon as the crop is off, plow, manure, and sow as before. The second crop will have ample time to ripen its seed before the beavy frosts in the fall. By pursuing this plan, two heavy crops can be taken from the same land, and seed for next season secured. Two cuttings will give on good corn land, at least four tons per acre of good hay. One peek of seed per acre will do, but if double that quantity be used, the hay will be finer, and therefore preferable for ordinary feeding. If sown thick, weeds stand no chance at all—the millet entirely covering and monopolizing the season.

White Beans.

This crop ought to be more generally cultivated by farmers. The small variety or army bean, is in great demand for our troops, and is worth at least 4 bushel at wholesale. They should be sown in drills about 2½ feet apart, at the rate of at least a bushel to an acre. Sow from the loth to the 25th of May. Fifty bushels to the acre are known to have been raised. They are a safe crop to grow between the rows in a young apple orchard, and always leave the ground in fine condition. Let every farmer resolve to have at least one acre this season.

Land Measure.

Every farmer should have a rod measure—a light stiff pole—just 164 feet long, for measuring land. By a little practice he can learn to step a rod at five paces which will answer very well for ordinary farm work. Ascertain the number of rods in width and length of a lot you wish to measure, and multiply one by the other, and divide by 160 and you have the number of acres, as 160 square rods make a square acre. If you wish to lay off one acre, measure thirteen rods upon each side. This lacks only a rod full measure.

I much charcoal as they can devour, have become fat in eight days. Hogs eat it voraciously after a little time, and are never sick while they have a good supply. It should be always kept in the sty, and fed to the inmates regularly like all other food.

Farmers who make the most rapid improvement in husbandry, are likely to be those who read most on the subject of their vocation. For the man who reads little, no matter what his vocation is, will be likely to think little, and act chiefly with reference to tradition received from former generations, or else in imitation of what is going on about him.

### Sheep--Their Relative Value.

All farmers know that there is quite a differreather. the same general appearance. This difference When the flower of the chickweed expands consists chiefly in the fleece; in the greater or boldly and fully no rain will fall for at least four less degree of fineness, compactness, length and hours after.

But though all know this very few only are aware of the comparative difference between an ordinary sheep and a good one. How many farmers when purchasing are willing to pay the difference in value between a sheep that will shear enough to ask a price for the better sheep approximating to her real value? How many are there who would start with incredulity if told If the African marygold does not open its flow-ers about 7 o'clock in the morning, you may be twice as much as one shearing only three pounds; sure it will rain that day, unless it thunders.

The unusual fruitfulness of white thorns and bearing qualities, and not taking into the account dog rose bushes is a fore-runner of a severe win- her superior qualities as a stock producer, which would enhance her value much more. And yet

compound yellow flowers, which during the whole day turn their flowers toward the sun looking towards the east in the morning, the south at noon, and the west at night; a fact particularly observable in the sow thistle.

The flowers of the chick wintergreen droop in the night, to keep the dew or rain from injuring the torder veller.

Let us try a few figures and see. Assuming that an ordinary sheep, shearing three pounds of wool, is worth three dollars in the fall, we make a statement in proportion and see what the result will be. We will say that as the clear profit of the ordinary sheep is to the clear profit of the superior, so is \$3 (the price of the ordinary animal) to the result of the relief. te tender pollen.

One species of woodsorrel shuts up, or doubles superior. Three pounds of wool at 75c. per

without regard to the state of the weather, regu- \$3.00. Deduct \$1.50 as before for keeping and arly shut about noon, from which fact the plant we have \$1.50 left as profit. We are now ready for the statement: as attained the name of "go to bed at noon." for the statement:

As 75c. profit is to \$1.50 profit, so is \$3, (the rom its remarkable property of opening its flow-ers at 4 in the afternoon, and not closing them 4 lb. sheep.

75: 1.50: : 3.00

75) 450.00 (2.00 dollars. Ans.

Thus you will readily perceive that in this case the addition of one pound to the fleece doubles the value of the animal simply considered as s

wool producer. A species of serpentine aloes, whose large and beautiful flower exhales a strong odor of the vanilla during the time of its expansion, is cultiful find her to be worth, as a wool bearer, \$9; a 6 lb. Now if the premises are correst, this exhibit of time it gradually opens its petals, expands them, results must be correct, so far as it goes. But it droops and dies, and by ten o'clock in the same does not go far enough to show the true value of evening it is totally withered.

The cereus, a native of Jamaica and Vera Cruz, exhibits an exquisitely beautiful flower, nearly a should be rated sufficiently high to increase the exhibits an exquisitely beautiful flower, nearly a should be rated sufficiently high to increase the foot in diameter, the inside of the calix a splendid animal's value 50 per cent. above the exhibit

## Repairing Roads.

I consider a harrow among the indespensable tools in making or repairing our highways. I find there is nothing so good to break up sods, if

used long enough.

Let me give two illustrations of its use. A few years ago, we finished a piece of road on a hill at noon, having harrowed it to the surveyor's content. In the afternoon we worked on another hill, but just as we were ready to use the barrow a shower drove us home. During the summer the first hill was smooth and hard, but the the first hill was smooth and

other was all washed out that night. Last summer as we were plowing our first fur-row by the side of the road, on a flat, moist piece of ground, a neighbor came along, an intel-ligent farmer, and asked "what I was going to do with that stuff?" "Make a road of it," I told him. "Why," said he "you had better put that into your hog yard and make a road of something else, for that will be podge, podge all summer."
We finished scraping at noon, about 30 rods.
In the afternoon a boy worked with four lively

yoke of oxen till night. Although we had a we season this piece of road was in good condition, as all will testify who travelled it. Besides breaking up the sods, the barrow brings to the surface all the small stones which have been distributed by the scraper, so they can be got rid of at once; and then the continuous

Use the harrow then, and use it after you think it enough .- UNUS in Lewiston Journal

### Bruised Oats for Horses. A horse fed upon whole oats and uncut bay, ex-

pends a large proportion of his motive power in the process of mastication. After a hard day's work he has before him the task of reducing to be too strongly urged that this work of rolling be done as soon after the ground is turned as possible.

And talking of the roller, it should be here asserted that a farmer can just as profitably put in crops and cultivate his soil without a harrow as without a roller. It is gratifying to know that very many farmers have learned this fact; but there is still a large per centum who are either ignorant or indifferent respecting it. It should be impressed upon them.—Rural New Yorker.

Millet.

work he has before him the task of reducing to pulp 15 or 20 pounds weight of hard food, and the operation is carried on during the hours which ought to be devoted to repose. Not unfrequently is the animal so tired that he is unable to properly chew his food; he, therefore, bolts the oats, a large proportion of which passes unchanged through his body. Those who desire to render fully effective the motive power of the horse, must be impressed upon them.—Rural New Yorker.

Millet. power he expends in one hour and a half of work. We think our farmers will do well to give more attention to raising millet. It is one of the best and most profitable hay crops we have. If out when in full bloom, it is considered by good judges to be equal to the best timothy, while it yields a much beavier crop on the same land. If the seed be allowed to ripen, the quality of the hay is not quite as good, and it of course is more exhausting to the soil. But in the latter case the hay is still of good quality, and will be relished by all kinds of stock.

An excellent plan is, to plow the ground, and manure well, sow about the usual time for the

Forage crops will be worth looking after this Give your swine charcoal. Its nutritive year, and we advise our farmer readers to try some millet. It is easily raised, and is most certainly a cheap crop for feeding. Try a patch of it.—Plowman.

Try a patch of fattened on three grains of corn per day, and as much charcoal as they can devour, have become fattened on three grains of corn per day, and as much charcoal as they can devour, have become

# Mousehold Mints.

Removing Stains.

Receipt books give an almost endless number of directions, without the reasons, in the form of a vast undigested mass of remedies. A knowledge of the substances, and the application of chemical

principles, greatly simplifies the act, and renders intelligible and certain, what before was only accomplished guess-work and endless trials.

Grease Stains. These are from grease, oil, &c., and are simply removed by alkalies or soap, or by essential oil dissolved in alcohol. Alkalies, such as solutions of saleratus or liquid ammonia, will remove them safely from all subtances with-out color. For other substances, the alcoholic out color. For other substances, the alcoholic solutions spoken of will do, and among them burning fluid answers a good purpose. But the best of all is the new preparation termed Benzine, which exceeds anything else we know of in efficiency. Lay a paper under the fabric and apply the liquid. Oil spots and stains from candle snuff, on woolen table covers, paint spots on garments, &c., are thus perfectly removed, without the slightest discoloration.

the slightest discoloration. the slightest discoloration.

ACID STAINS. These may generally be known by reddening black, brown, and violet dyes, and all blue colors except Prussian blue and indigo. Yellow colors are generally rendered paler, except the color of annato, which becomes orange.

These stains are neutralized by alkalies. A spot, for instance, on a woolen coat, from strong vinegar or sulphuric acid, may be entirely removed by applying a solution of saleratus. Apply it cautiously until the acid is exactly neutralized, which may be known by the restoration of color; and then sponge off the salt thus made by cans of a sponge. Ammonia is better for deli-

te fabrics. Sweet stains are chiefly occasioned by a little muriate of soda and acetic acid—which produce nearly the same effects as acids generally, and are to be removed in the same way, operating cau-

ALKALINE STAINS. These are the opposite of acid stains—they change vegetable blues to green, red to violet, green to yellow, yellow to brown, and annato to red. They are to be treated with acids. The writer once had a new pair of dark cloth pantaloons changed to a light brown below the knees, by riding on a load of fresh lime in a start of the contract of the storm. "Oh! you have ruined your clothes!" was the exclamation; but he deliberatly procured a cup of vinegar, and sponging the cloth cured a cup of vinegar, and sponging the cloth gradually, completely restored the color, and then again sponging off the compound, left them as good as before.

IRON STAINS. These come from iron-rust, ink,

c. To remove them, the iron is first dissolved by a solution of oxalic acid in water. The oxte of iron thus produced, which, unlike iron rust, is soluble, is readily removed by washing or soaking. Ink spots (tanno-gallate of iron.) upon the printed leaves of books, are removed in the same way-but the lamp-black of the printer's nay be wholly effaced: if old and dry

tle will remain. Wheel grease makes a compound stain of grease and iron. The grease may be taken out first by alkali; and then the iron by oxalic acid f tar has been used on the wheel, rub on lard, which will dissolve it, and then apply the alkali. Turpentine will answer nearly the same purpose

VEGETABLE STAINS. These include fruit stains. and may be removed with chlorine or sulphuric acid. A diluted solution of chlorine will remove them; or if practicable, chlorine in a gaseous state will be better, the place being wet. Sulphuric acid, or the strong fumes of burning sulphur will effect the same purpose, but much more slowly, and perhaps more safely. Both these substances will, however, remove any other vegetable color which may have been used for lyeing the fabric.

substances, without affecting the original hue, requires not only a knowledge of the materials used in dyeing, but of those which will dispol the stain without affecting these dyes, and would be too extended a subject for our present limits.— Annual Register.

## Economy in a Family.

There is nothing which goes so far towards placing young people beyond the reach of poverty as economy in the management of household affairs. It matters not whether a man furnished little or much for his family, if there is a continuit or much for his bishan or parlor; it runs ual leakage in his kitchen or parlor; it runs away, he knows not how, and that demon Waste cries "More!" like the horse-leech's daughter. intil he that provided has no more to give. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house; and it is the duty of the wife to see that none goes wrongfully out of it. A man gets a wife to look after his affairs, and to assist him in his journey through life; to educate and prepare their children for a proper station in life, and to distinct to distinct to his recovery. The hashard's in not to dissipate his property. The husband's in-terest should be the wife's care, and her greatest ambition to carry her no farther than his welfare ambition to carry her no farther than his welfare or happiness, together with that of her children. This should be her sole aim, and the theatre of her exploits in the bosom of her family, where she may do as much towards making a fortune as he can in the counting-room or workshop. It is not the money errned that makes a man wealthy, it is what he saves from his earnings. Self-gratication in dress or indulgence in appearing or fication in dress, or indulgence in appetite, or more company than his purse can well entertain, are equally pernicious.

TO MAKE OAT MEAL STARCH PUDDING. Take. say, two quarts of oat meal, and pour into suf-ficient pure cold water to well cover it, let it stand about two days, then strain it through a seive or cloth into a clean vessel. To make sure that you get all the substance out of the meal, after the first water is drained off pour on it more water, and rub it well. Let the water stand till well settled, then pour off the top, at the bottom will be found the starch. To make this perfectly will be found the starch. To make this perfectly pure and white, after you have turned off the first water, pour in on top of the starch a little more pure water, and after it has swelled, pour it off as before; this operation may be repeated till the starch becomes perfectly fine and white. It is then fit for cooking. This is done simply by putting a few spoonfuls into a saucepan with fresh water and a little salt. It will be done with about four minutes boiling.

To Make Flour Caudle. Into five spoonfuls of the purest water, rub smooth one desert appropri

of the purest water, rub smooth one desert-spoon-ful of fine flour. Set over the fire five tablespoon-fuls of new milk, and put two hits of sugar into it; the moment it boils, pour into it flour and water, and stir it over a slow fire twenty minutes. t is a nourishing and gently stringent food, par-icularly for babies who have weak bowels. To MAKE MILK PORRIDGE. Make a fine gruel of cracked corn, grits, or oat meal, long boiled strain off, either add cold or warm milk, as may be approved. Serve with toast.

## To Cleanse Good Kid Gloves.

I will give you an excellent recipe for clear I will give you an excellent recipe for cleaning good kid gloves; it may not answer for poor ones. I have tried it repeatedly with success. At \$1.50 per pair, gloves are worth saving. White ones may be cleaned by this mode. Put the glove on the hand. Dip a piece of white flannel in Benzine, wring it very dry, rub the gloves all over. Blow in them to swell them out; pin up out of doors to dry, and to get rid of the detestable smell. If once dont answer, cleanes a second time. A nice article of Benzine is found at drog stores; but we can get such as painters use. Terms of the Maine Farmer.

re shall be unable to comply with his request.

Mr. Jas. Sturgis will call upon subscribers county, during the month of April.

Mr. V. DARLING, will visit subscribers county during the months of April and May.

Notice.

A Job for the Chemists.

At the present high prices of tea and coffee, the

ome of the roots of plants, as chicory, dandelion

co., serve as a drink instead of coffee. Neither

of these, however, possess the chemical properties

of tea and coffee, and we propose it as a task to

chemists to find out by analysis, whether there

are any of our own plants which contain the

ame, or very nearly the same kinds of ingredi-

First let us see what the chemists say are the

Tea, according to chemical analysis, contains

colatile oil, a little gluten, and a little tannin

South America. The coffee shrub, or the berry

of the coffee shrub, contains also volatile oil, tan-

ain, gluten, and theine, and has also similar

timulating effects, as tea, though perhaps a little

Now there are many plants that afford volatile

oil, tannin, and gluten, but no theine. That pe-

be found in some plants not yet used as a substi-

cute for tea or coffee. There seems to be no ex-

ertainly seems to be very little external, or bo-

of them if they have any theine in their composi-

In looking over some statistics of the probabl

tea, two thousand two hundred and forty millions

of the act now in force and retains the same ma-

chinery with such improvements as experience

has rendered necessary. It contains 173 sections

47 of which are devoted to general provisions

The general ratio of increased taxation is in the

proportion of five to three. The act exempts

from distraint the tools or implements of a trade

or profession, our own arms and provisions

household furniture kept for use, and the appare

necessary for a family. Among the principal

Incomes and manufactures are taxed five instead

twenty-five and thirty-five instead of fitteen.

Cigars are taxed from \$5 to \$35 and upward.

There will be no increase on distilled liquors un

til July first. All manufactured after that date

till January is taxed one dollar, all after January

one dollar and a quarter. The tax on gas is in

The following provisions of the bill are be

slightly increased. The tax on domestic wines is

slightly increased. That on lard oil and linseed

petroleum. The stamp duty on contracts is al-

tered so as to put the tax on each contract in-

stead of each sheet of paper on which it is

increase of the tax on advertisements, and no in-

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. We have received sever

al communications upon the subject of capital

punishment, for which we are unable at present

o find room in our columns. The decisive action

taken by the Legislature upon the question

would seem to render its further discussion un

necessary, unless indeed another movement should

be made to replace this relic of a sanguinary

and barbarous age upon the statute book of Maine

We think it unlikely, however, that public sen

timent, so well ascertained and so faithfully re-

feeted in the action referred to, will demand the

crease of distillers' licenses."

rated in our midst.

written. There is no stamp duty on receipts, no

oil is increased in same proportion as that or

features of the bill are the following:

Smoking tobacco with the stems

Chinese leaf and the Java berry.

and of cocoa fifty millions.

nts that tea and coffee do.

he Asiatic Islands.

more astringent.

noneys remitted by him.

THE MAINE FARMER:

inst., Mr. Long of Ohio, made a speech, in the Ingraham, a man distinguished among the early 2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid within closing portion of which he used the following residents of that city for his liberality and public These terms will be regidly adhered to in all cases.

"I do not share in the belief entertained by many of my political friends, on this floor and elsewhere, that any peace is attainable upon the basis of union and reconstruction. If the Democratic party were in power to-day, I have no idea, and honestry compals me to dealers it that the All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will e credited in accordance with our new mailing metho he printed date upon the paper, in connection with the abscriber's name, will show the time to which he has aid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for and honesty compels me to declare it, that they Congregational church in Included the Congregation of the are it, that they My mind has undergone an entire change upon that subject. I believe that there are but two alirection of his paper must communicate to us the name ternatives, and these are: either an acknowledge-ment of the independence of the South as an in-dependent nation, or their complete subjugation and extermination as a people; and of these alter-natives. I prefer the former? f the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise

On Saturday, Mr. Colfax, the Speaker, left the sion of Mr. Long for the alleged disloyal language years he has been the chaplain of the Maine Incontained in his speech of Friday. He said he had offered the resolution not as the result of conprudent and economical are seeking out and sultation, but on his own responsibility. If these dopting all sorts of substitutes for them. Those sentiments are to go unrebuked we could not comwho have not acquired the peculiar yearning for confederacy; if thus from this hall the giving of gational church, and were attended by a large plain of foreign governments recognizing that he stimulus which tea and coffee gives to some who are more susceptible to it than others, are aid and comfort to the enemy is unrebuked, you asily satisfied with anything that is a little ought not to ask of your soldiers to peril their stringent and a little bitter. Hence many of lives for those whose desertion is openly advocathe leaves of indigenous plants, when dried and ed. He had pondered upon his duty and felt that teeped, and called tea, answer very well, and so he had a double obligation on him, one as the ome of the seeds of leguminous plants, as peas. presiding officer, to administer the duties of the English beans, &c., that have a fair share of gluchair and the rules impartially, and the other as en and are a little bitter from being scorched, or the Representative from Indiana.

An excited debate ensued, during which Mr. Harris of Maryland, fully endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Long, making use of the following trea-

"The South ask you to leave them in peace but now you say you will bring them into subjection. That is not done yet, and God Almighty grant that it never may be. I hope that you will step was emblematic of his eager and firm confinever subjugate the South."

A scene of great excitement then occurred eculiar ingredients of these plants, and to which The objectionable sentence in Mr. Harris' speech. hey owe the stimulating properties so grateful to referring to the subjugation of the South, was taken down at the clerk's desk. During the discussion which ensued, Mr. Fernando Wood of eculiar principle called theine, which is found New York, declared his concurrence in the sentio be very rich in nitrogen. It also contains a ments of Mr. Long. Mr. Washburne of Illinois. moved a resolution of expulsion, and the question knew. Gentle and sympathizing in his manner This plant, we all know, is peculiar to Asia and was taken, but the two-thirds vote necessary for its passage not being obtained the resolution was the poor. They turned to him for comfort in As yet, among all the substitutes used, but two declared rejected. Mr. Schenck of Ohio, then in- their time of trouble, and sought his friendly ther plants have been found to contain similar troduced the following, which was adopted by a ngredients. These are a species of Holly (llex paraguensis) and the Yeslea or Mate, found in

Resolved, That Benjamin G. Harris, a repre-Maryland, having spoken words this day in de-bate manifestly tending and designed to encour-age the existing rebellion and the public enemics of this nation, is declared to be an unworthy

Subsequently enough votes were added in favor culiar substance has not yet been found, or rather of the resolution to increase the number to 100. there has been no analysis which demonstrates its The debate upon the resolution for the expul- in some respects, he entered into them with a sion of Mr. Long was continued from day to day rare interest, writing his weekly sermon with existence in any other plants. Perhaps it might until Thursday, when Mr. Broomal moved a sub- faithful study and pains, and carefully seeking in stitute censuring Mr. Long, not for words spoken all things to benefit those to whom he ministered. in debate, but for the publication of his speech in His last visit to them was a fitting close of his New York, showing him to be in favor of recog. public labors. He went through all the wards of nition of the Southern Confederacy and aiding the the Hospital, scattering good words as he went. anical resemblance between the Chinese tea plant, the South American Holly, and the coffee traitors in arms against the Government. Mr. Colfax said as it was evident a sufficient there again, pointing the weary sufferers to the

shrub. The peculiar stimulating effects of any of number of votes could not be obtained for expul- home above, and making more fragrant the memthe substitutes might lead a veteran tea drinker sion he would accept Mr. Broomal's proposition ory he was to leave behind. Then, at the fireo guess that the substances in question were in any tea made from other plants; but chemical for his own, and demanded the previous question. side, came reminiscences of his earlier ministry, The main question was then ordered to be put, and ravishing words of the coming blessedness. analysis would alone demonstrate it and make it

So we think it would be a good job for chem-Mr. Broomal's resolution censure, Mr. Long was then adopted, by a vote of 80 to 70. sts who are in the business of practical analysis

to oceasionally test some of the plants and inquire DEPARTURE OF THE 31ST MAINE. On Monday tion. It would be quite an important discovery, norning last, at 6 o'clock, nine companies of the and relieve the pressure of big prices on those of 31st Maine regiment, Lt. Col. Thos. Hight commanding, took their departure from this city, by us. To him we must say, "Servant of God, well the present day who cannot do without the special train, with orders to report to Gen. Burnside at Annapolis, Md. The remaining company, K, which has not yet been mustered into the seruse of tea and coffee, we find, according to Prof. Johnston, there is used every year, of Chinese vice, will follow the regiment in a few days. Col. Varney, originally appointed to the command was compelled by his business affairs, to resign. of pounds of mate, twenty millions of coffee, six and the vacancy has not yet been filled by the hundred millions of chicory as a substitute for Governor. The nine companies average about 90 coffee, eighty millions of cocoa in the form of men each, and are composed largely, both officers chocolate and other forms one hundred millions and men, of those who have already seen service. of pounds. He also estimates that there are, of The brief time which has elapsed since the organtea drinkers, five hundred millions of persons; of ization of the regiment was commenced, has pre-cluded much opportunity for drill and discipline, Mate or Yerba, ten millions; of coffee, one hundred and ten millions; of chicory, fifty millions, but it is composed of as good material as any other body of men which has gone from the State. THE NEW TAX BILL. The new tax bill reported The following is a list of the Field, Staff, and in Congress on Friday last is a complete revision Company officers:

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS.

Colonel, ——; Lieut. Col., Thos. Hight, Augusta; Major, Stephen C. Talbot, Ea. Machias; Adjutant, Wm. B. Allyn, Belfast; Quartermaster, Robert A. Palmer, Rockland; Surgeon, Jos. D. Mitchell, Readfield; Assistant Surgeons, Richard R. Ricker, Minot, and Albert

River Bank, Farmington, altered from a broken Co A—Captain, Dan'l White, Bangor; 1st Lieut, Jas Dean, Bangor; 2d Lieut, Geo G Bolton, Bangor. Co B—Captain, Albion K P Wallace, Millbridge; 1st Lieut, Wm H Schoppe, Machias; 2d Lieut, Varanus L bank of Georgia, and a fifty cent scrip altered from a ten on the Veazie Bank, were also found in the memorandum book. The fellow is a rough, Coffin, Harrington.

Co C—Captain, Jas M Williams, Augusta; 1st Lieut
Wm O Tibbetts, Chelsea; 2d Lieut, Sanford W Syphers ugly looking customer, evidently familiar with

of three per cent. Malt liquors are taxed one dollar instead of sixty cents per barrel, and salt Co D-Captain, Chauncey O Noyes, Mt Desert; 1st six instead of four cents a hundred pounds. Taxes Lieut, Geo W Thompson, Trenton; 2d Lieut, Augustus R Wescott, Castine. Co E—Captain, Caleb H Ellis, Fort Fairfield; 1st Lieut, John P Sheahan, Dennysville; 2d Lieut, Edwin

above the general ratio are laid on several leading articles. Crude petroleum pays nothing, but re-S Rogers, Patten.
Co F.—Captain, Wm R Currier, Brewer; 1st Lieut,
Byron C Gilmore, Bangor; 2d Lieut, Albert S Snow, fined is taxed twenty instead of ten cents per Brewer. Co G—Captain, Ozius E Bartlett, Skowhegan; 1st Lt. fifteen instead of five cents, plug and fine cut

> t Albans. Co H.—Captain, Edward L Getchell, Bangor; 1st Lt. Elias Brookings, Jr, Cherryfield; 2d Lieut, —
> Co. I—Captain, Albert H Packard, Winthrop; 1st
> Lt, ———————————; 2d Lt, Chas A Farrington, Water-

MAINE REGIMENTS IN LOUISIANA. Col. Beal writes Gov. Cony that the 29th Maine was at Efforts are making for the purchase of two new creased from sixty-six to one hundred per cent. Alexandria and has just completed a march of engines, but the recent requisition of the Govern-Licenses and stamp duties are considerably in-180 miles in nine days. The battalion of the 10th ment upon all the locomotive builders in the regiment had not yet joined him. He says "We country, makes it extremely difficult to procure have a large force concentrated here, together them at any price. [Since writing the above, we lieved to be correct. The tax on manufactures of with Commodore Porter's gunboat fleet, and it have been informed that the Directors have final-looks like business. Report says we are to go up ly determined to run two daily trains on the furs is largely increased. The schedule of slaughtered animals is altered in the respect of the age Red river and fight the rebels where we can find of cattle, so as to prevent frauds in returns. A tax is imposed on pig iron, and that of coal is

Eastern Argus learns that on their march from day last. It makes four daily trips each way, Franklin to Alexandria they lost three men, viz: and will prove a great convenience and relief Wm. M. Emery of Co. E, Edwin E. Batchelder, those who have been accustomed to make the Co. I, and Daniel O. Young of Co. K. Emery slow and painful journey to and fro in the olddied of exhaustion. Batchelder was from Bald- fashioned stage coach. We are glad to learn that win, and leaves a wife and children. Young was our old friend John Holmes, the driver of the a single man and hailed from Freedom.

The 30th started up the Red River on the 28th. The entire army operating at that point consisted of about 30,000 men. Gen. Grover of this State, of a building for a new machine shop, in the was in command of a division five thousand strong. rear of their principal office. It is to be furnish-

The 13th and 15th Maine regiments were near ed with a powerful engine, and when completed the 30th, and having re-enlisted expected to get will probably enable the Company to supply at their furloughs as soon as the campaign was fin-least a portion of their cars, if not their locomo-ished. The 30th is now in the 1st division of the

NEW SEEDLING POTATOES. Those of our friends who are desirous of obtaining new and valuable the amount necessary for the building of a new seedling potatoes are referred to the advertise ment of D. A. Bulkeley, Williamstown, Mass. further agitation of the subject. The day has We obtained some of his seedlings last spring and found them a hardy and profitable potato, vigorgone by, we trust forever, when the office of the ous in growth, not rotting, and a good keeper, coming out in the spring mealy and of good flavor. angman, so oppugnant to the progress of christian civilization, and so unnecessary to the well being of the community, shall be revived and We intend to give his "Monitors" and "Prince of and will leave to-morrow (Wednesday) morning Wales" a try this spring.

### Rev. John H. Ingraham. Communications.

AN

Another good man has gone out of our sight. A Yankee in Washington. DEAR FARMER:-"Yankee" has been rather under cloud lately. This is not spoken altogether metaphorian abstract of the proceedings. On Friday th 11th, 1793, and was the son of Hon. Joseph H season of the year, and your humble servant suspects that an over-recurring yet uncertain down-pouring of "That's a lie!" broke out an invalid soldier in the spirit. After finishing his collegiate course, the

> nporary depression has been in any great degree ow- observation would have been an infraction of the rules ing to the deadly threat contained in the proposition of the House, besides being rather painful to Mr. Harmr. Senator Garrett Davis for the melting down of our native New England into two lumps, for the better con-Congregational church in Thomaston in 1817 nience of such legislators as himself whose faith is ly demanded of Mr. Harrington what right he had to t National Liberty has no right to defend herself declare that the soldiers of New England had no ston with the arms which an Almighty justice has placed at such for fighting.
>
> her disposal. The foaming voice which uttered those Mr. Harrington at the suggestion of his next neigh mpotent words to the effect that the "six States of New England shall be consolidated into two States which shall people of New England have no stomach for fighting. be called East and West New England," seems to have preached here and in the vicinity. For several frightened nobody. Notwithstanding the gentleman's the people of New England have no stomach for fight galvanic exertions, he failed to enact the part which he ing? years he taught a school here. For the last ter dertook to play. He sought to do the part of the Mr. Harrington. The conduct of New England Rep ion, but unfortunately for him the lion's skin which he resentatives. I say they have no stomach for fighting had donned, in the end only made him an object of illhe closed his earthly life on Wednesday, the 13th oncealed laughter.

> inst. The funeral services were conducted on the last Sabbath, by Rev. Mr. Rowe of the Baptist brightly blue, and from my window I behold far aloft disturbed by New England men in the galleries." The church, and Rev. Mr. McKenzie of the Congrever the dome of the Capitol the colossal bronse Liberty Speaker directed the door-keepers to remove from the shining in calm unshaken grandeur. Let poisoned hearts concert malignant schemes below while they bereafter make any interuption. may, there are nobler powers ready to thwart the atthis tribute of respect to one whom they had tempted mischief; and the grand statue of Freedom of Harrington, cited the expressions actually used by the stands above as though it knew the whole and saw the honored and loved. stands above as though it knew the whole and saw the Mr. Ingraham was a man of great excellent of character, of a kind and cheerful temper, of

marked industry and zeal, and of a deeply relig-

ious spirit. He studied the Bible with unwearied

delight and sought to weave its teachings into

his speaking and his living. He was emphatical-

ly a man of God. He saw in the prosperity and

adversity of his temporal life the hand of the

good Father of us all. His inner life and spirit

were well represented in his outer aspect and

habit. His silver hair and fair face were a fitting

dence in God. His kind and generous feelings

were felt in the warm pressure of his hand, and

his ardent zeal revealed itself in his flashing eye.

light. He was constantly making proof in his

own experience of the truth and value of the re-

ligion he commended to others, and therefore

could speak as one who testified the things he

and his heart, he was a favorite minister among

offices in burying their dead. He held a place in

their confidence and affection for which any man

might be grateful. He went about doing good,

always bringing out of his heart kindly thoughts of

comfort as they were needed. To the church

with which he was connected he was invaluable.

Upon the community his presence was a perpet-

ual benediction. For his labors at the Hospital he

was admirably qualified. Peculiar as they were,

bidding farewell as if he knew he should not be

and then he went home and died "The st

a good man are ordered by the Lord." With

ing last a man named J. P. Knight, hailing from

Troy, Maine, was arrested in Meonian Hall by

Marshal Libby. Knight had purchased a couple

of tickets to the exhibition of the Eugene Ravel

Troupe, paying for them with a five dollar bill on

the State Bank altered from a one. The altera-

tion was clumsily done, and was almost immedi-

ately detected by Madam Ravel, who apprised

Marshal Libby of the fact, pointing out the

rogue, who was quietly seated in the reserved

seats enjoying the performance. On some pre-text invented by the Marshal he was induced to

come into the ante-room of the Hall, where after

a violent effort to escape he was finally secured

and searched. In the struggle with the officer

he attempted to get rid of a memorandum book.

which was found to contain a genuine bill, from

which the figure 5 had been cut, evidently for the

purpose of making an alteration similar to the one

which he had passed upon Madam Ravel. A

five dollar bill purporting to be upon the Sandy

the methods of getting a dishonest living, and

has probably before this had some experimental

knowledge of the inevitable rewards of a crimi-

nal career. He was examined before Judge Tit-

comb of the Municipal Court, on Monday, and

bound over in the sum of \$500 to take his trial at the August term of the supreme Court. In

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD. It is

unlikely that the Directors will re-consider their

determination not to put an additional daily train

upon the road. It is the general desire of the

only obstacle in the way is the lack of the requisite

motive power and passenger cars for the purpose.

The new donkey-engine and car comm

running between this city and Gardiner on Mon-

Gardiner "hourly," has been appointed Conduc-

The Company has commenced the foundation

The City Council, at a special meeting held

on Saturday last, voted to subscribe two-fifths of

hotel in this city, provided that the balance of

the sum required for the purpose shall be previ-ously subscribed and paid in.

regiment have been organized and mustered in,

Tue 32p Maine. Seven companies of

by special train for Annapolis.

road, to commence next week.]

tor of the new train.

siness community, that it should be done. The

dafault of bail he was committed to jail.

In his work as a minister he took great de-

better future gathering in from the wide horizon. Everybody drops in at Willard's. It was there that land. Yankee" the other evening first saw General Grant. Yankee" had encountered a certain legislator from the jected the idea of compromise with rebellion, and di city of Augusta-a man whose physical and mental strength may well lead his State to believe that the mark pressed it to be the duty of the nation to put down that eepen and broaden in fulfillment as the years pass on. all of Pennsylvania, while fully desiring the expulsion "Yankee" had spoken a few words to this gentleman Mr. Long, offered, nevertheless, so being the one thing when the latter, pointing to a gathering crowd in front available, an amendment to (being in fact a substitute said in a low voice. "There is Grant."

Not fully understanding the words I nevertheless fol wed the rush toward the hushed circle within which ression was, "Well, here is a very quiet, unassuming ieutenant, or something of that sort;" and the next nstant I really knew who it was. I do not know but was an accidental effect as the artists term it, but what truck me most peculiarly in the General's appearance at the time was a certain luminousness of countenance though the soul within the mortal frame shone through the integuments of flesh with a steady brightness pected the gentleman below would hear something in a such as is not often seen among the sons of men. And very few days from his District, which wouldn't be at all as I went away I said to myself where have I seen the like ?-there came to my fancy's eye the brightly shining face of Starr King, for so we familiarly called him in his New England home. Alas !! a star no mere on earth, but now a star in Heaven, blessed forevermore. Sacred to all true men be that bright spirit's earthly

gifts to humanity and patriotism. On Friday afternoon last in the House of Represent tives Mr. Long of Ohio arose and in a set speech advo- gotton by the thousands who were its witnesses. congratulation, or tender words of counsel and ated the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. In reply the well-known Garfield of the same State, a ried soldier and patriot, bestowed upon the adventure proposer one of the most scorching repulses that ever tal man received. Not merely the disgraceful character of the proposed measure was displayed, but the pengure was pointed out in the clearest manner. "Yanands with him in order to sustain the aforesaid comosure. On Saturday, resolutions towards the expulsion Mr. Long being under consideration, Mr. Harris, of proposed to the House the recognition of the Confedera-Meantime, notwithstanding the proposal of Mr. Har-

perfect calmness and trust, and in the steadfast ris. Grant is bestirring himself; certain men of stout hope of immortality, he met the time of his great limbs and fearless eye are moving down this way from change. It was easy for him to go, but it is the State of Maine and all the other loval States, Ohio hard for us to let such a man go from us. Let and Maryland being warm and ready for duty, notwithstanding, gentlemen Long and Harris. us hope that his influence may still remain with And the clouds having muttered and poured then

Friday 15th. The case of Representative Long Ohio came to a conclusion in the House yesterday eve, (after an exciting debate which has been continued him an unworthy member of the House by reason of his and utterance of words calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemies of the nation. I give below the substance of memoranda taken during the debates.

Monday 11th Midnight. The House adjourned, half an hour ago, leaving unfinished the debate on the question of the expulsion of Mr. Long. Fernando Wood made a plausible speech more disgraceful than that of Long himself because much more tricky and dishonest. It is enough to say that Wood's discourse was shaped towards the justification of the attitude assumed by his friend from Ohie. Orth of Indiana made a stirring deunciation against Long and Harris his abettor, recall ing the atrocious declaration of Harris that he "hoped to God" that our soldiers would not prevail against the enemy, thus seconding those who would "welcome them with bloody hands to hospitable graves." Orth said that were the old Democratic hero Andrew Jackson now in power, the traitor from Maryland, would instead of holding his seat on this floor, be at this very moment the old Capitol prison !

flew like lightning all along the overcrowded galleries Eldridge of Wisconsin sprung up and ejaculated, "Mr. Speaker! we will not be insulted by such demonstra tions in the galleries; we will demand that they be

The Speaker, (Rollins of New Hampshire, acting pro The gentleman replied that on repetition of such dis-

the House. The Speaker accordingly gave the appropriate warning. At this instant Pendleton of Ohio calls to order the gentleman who holds the floor-Orth-for tion to the exemption from taxation the steam unparliamentary language in applying the term "trait-mill property on the east side of the river belong. or" to Mr. Harris of Maryland, and demands that the ing to Ira D. Sturgis. elerk of the House take down the obnoxious words as uttered by Mr. Orth. A confusion of voices arises. "I rise to a point of order," "I rise to a point of order." &c. Orth declares that he has no objection to the words being taken down.

speech and in conclusion declared that there was no afety or honor attainable except in continuing the war until the United States should regain supremacy over

was made by Henry Winter Davis of Maryland. When he arose, every man below and above, on the floor and the galleries, pressed forward to the scene. And such a flood of eloquence—keen, scathing and inevita-ble, as was then launched against the devoted Long and the seat of war, by the members of his company Harris! The darts of sarcasm—the bolts of fiery and The presentation was made in a neat address by patriotic invective! every point of history which had J. L. Randall, Esq., and responded to in brief seen twisted into a partial defence of traitorous utter- and soldierly terms by Capt. Williams. The been twisted into a partial defence of traitorous utterances, brought up anew in its full proportion and brought
into the just reinforcement of patriotic duty, and fresh
instances from the annals of the past added to clench
A sword and sash was also presented to Lieut.
W. O. Tibbetts, of the same company, late of the power, such intense and burning compactness. The bald er friends in this city. ate of Harris of Maryland grew dull under the thunder that tumbled down upon him. The affected taughter of and the blank speculation in his eyes showed how will-

nonest, indignant words, severely rebuked Wood, Long, Harris, and their fellows for the declaration that there were "no war democrats." He said "there is not a man of you here who was not elected on a war platform." . "We should fight traitors whether North or

South, in this hall or out of it !" Tuesday Evening. Debate continued from ternoon. Galleries crowded tight. All the doorways all the paroled prisoners of Maine regiments at

# AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Congressional Summaru. TUESDAY, April 12. SENATE. Mr. Wade introduced the House bill enabling the people of Nebraska to form a State govern-

ment.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Grimes introduced an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, authorizing the return of the Naval Appropriation bill, authorizing the return of the Naval Academy from Newport, R. I., to Annapolis, Md., after September, 1865. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Powell offered an amendment as an additional section, repealing the bounties given to vessels engaged in the cod and other bank fisheries. The amendment

as rejected. House. Mr. Stavens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to prevent a depreciation of the currency. It provides that every person, bank, association or corporation issuing notes to circulate as money shall pay a duty of one-fourth of one per cent per with

such notes unless and the consideration of the resoluponed.

The House resumed the consideration of Long of
tion of Speaker Colfax for the expulsion of Long of
Ohio, and a debate ensued. Mr. Broomall of Pennsylvania ofered an amendment to the pending resolution,
declaring Alexander Long to be an unworthy member of
this House, and that the Speaker read this resolution this House, and that the Speaker read this resolution the said Long during the session of the House.

Thursday, April 14.

Thursday, April 14.

Previous to Gen. Kilpatrick's departure, he received by flag of truce a letter from Gen. Lee, inquiring whethbor, explained that he said or meant to say that the Mr. Boutwell (again.) What proof can you give that

SENATE. Mr. Powell withdrew his amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, repealing the fishing bounties.

The bill was then passed, the amendments agreed to in Committee of the Whole on Tuesday, being retained. The joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Porter was There is little doubt that the reason Dahlgren's body and the powerful was an indignant denial.

There is little doubt that the reason Dahlgren's body and the passed.

, nays 71.

Mr. Colfax of Indiana then supported the proposition

ing their hands.

Mr. Long of Ohio said he was not arraigned for any

e. Disagreed to by nine majority. The resolution censuring Mr. Long was then adopted,

Mr. Webster of Indians, moved the following in

SENATE. Mr. Howard introduced a reso

ras adopted as follows:
Resolved, That the committee on the conduct of the

Rev. James L. Phillips will lecture on the

tist Church, Thursday evening, April 21st. Mr.

P. was born in India, and has been in this coun-

try nine or ten years, during which time he has

educated himself, and will return in a few months

to his native land, under the auspices of the Free

Baptist Foreign Mission Society. He lectured in

Seward Dill, Esq., of Phillips, writes up

that the disease known as the spotted fever is very

prevalent in that town, principally among the

The 1st Maine Battery, Capt. A. M. Brad-

ury, left Portland on Saturday evening last for

BRIGHTON TOWN OFFICERS. T. H. Bosworth,

Ridley, Selectmen; Wm. Currier, Clerk; T. H.

to Gen. Burnside at Annapolis.

sociation while a student in Bowdoin College.

FRIDAY, April 15.

SATURDAY, April 16.

calleries forthwith any person or persons who should Grinnell of Iowa, referring to the prevarication

claimed such allusions against the soldiers of New Eng Previously to this, various democratic speakers: senting from Fernando Wood and his companions; e rebellion by vigorous force of arms. Meantime, Broom

for) the resolution before the House, to the effect tha resolution of consure be passed against the said Lon declaring him an unworthy member of the House. This resolution, whose circumstantial declaration need not here give at length, was accordingly passed

Thursday afternoon.

An old gentlemen who sat next to "Yankee" in made and both sides had been equally heard. There were 15 members who yet desire to express their views. He called attention to the fact that Joshua R. Giddings was expelled under the previous question without an opportunity of being heard. He felt compelled to demand the previous question.

Mr. Broomall's substitute did not propose to censure Mr. Long for words spoken in debate, but for the publication of his speech in New York, showing him to be in favor of recognition of the Southern Confederacy and aiding the traitors in arms against the Government.

Mr. Colfax said as it was evident a sufficient number of votes could not be obtained for expulsion he would accept Mr. Broomall's proposition for his own, and demanded the previous question.

The main question was then ordered to be put, yeas 75, nays 71. gallery, remarked that he had been, not long since, resident in the Second District of Ohio, which sent M Long as its Representative, and that the latter came by only 112 majority; and went on to add that he sus pleasing to him.

usual, although it had been agreed that vote on the

Harrington of Indiana, in the course of remarks or

the pending resolution, flung out a taunt against New England. Said that Indiana filled her quota with white

soldiers, while Massachusetts sent out agents to the

West to get negroes to fill her own quota. New Eng-

land soldiers had no stomach for the fight. Wester

soldiers would not fight in the same ranks with negroe

galleries, not far from where "Yankee" was sitting

"I'm a Western man myself. He's lying!" This was

A low hiss rushed through the gallery at Harrington

utterances, when his friend Eldridge started to his fee

and passionately avowed that they would not be thus

mestion should not be taken till Thursday.

Your humble servant is not aware however that his not spoken very loudly, of course, for in such case the

So closed this brief passage of treason. The rea must imagine the immense crowd of spectators of bot sexes—the impassioned tones of the speakers, the hot and fevered air, the intense emotion and sudden indination which often seized the crowded galleries, and which were with so much difficulty repressed. It was indeed a memorable occasion, and one never to be fo

### For the Maine Fr Freedmen of the South.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have just returned from eleven weeks tour amongst the freedmen of the South. I ommon-sense view of the practical results of such a went out as the Missionary Agent of the Freewill Bap tist Home Mission Board, and, under a general pas kee," sitting in the gallery, saw afar off the highly colred face of Mr. Long as the latter strove to retain his and Schools at Fortress Monroe, Hampton, Yorktown, ssumed composure. It was not a pretty task, though Norfolk, Portsmouth, Ferry Point, and Wise Farm, Va.; me three or four friends of his had meantime shaken Beaufort, Morehead City, Newbern, and Roanoke Island, N. C.: and Hilton Head, Port Royal, Coosaw Island, and Beaufort, S. C. I found the teachers and missionaries, in these several localities, deeply interested in Maryland was impelled to add his own name to the brief their work. They are a most faithful and self-sacrificist of the saints of traitordom and openly and directly ing band of Christian laborers. The contemptible slang which has appeared in some northern papers against cy. The consequence was that Mr. Long was passed over and the House put a black mark upon the said in the schools are usually very quiet and orderly; they Harris by a decisive vote of censure; an act perhaps are eager to learn, and do learn very rapidly. The colored people generally live in a degraded and half civat their interest in, and knowledge of religious truth. They know vastly more in this direction than in any other; they have prayed more than they have reasoned; their spirit of devotion needs intelligent guidance and

direction.

These freedmen are uniformly delighted with their freedom, and they are really overjoyed when they become owners of land and homes, as many of them already have. They are generally willing to labor, and very saving of the money they earn. During my tour among them I attended thirty-eight religious meetings, pres ed twenty-five sermons, visited and addressed seven Sab bath Schools, and twenty-eight day and evening schools. with three thousand nine hundred and thirty scholars in an unworth, most of the Southern Confederacy | With three thousand him and discount of the Southern Confederacy | I baptized thirty-five colored persons, and organized two churches with an aggregate of two hundred and eight

have had no churches in slave States before, because on denomination never would fellowship slave-holding of

in one of the churches which I organized at Beaufort, S. C., every member of which was a slave a few year ago, I obtained seventeen, paid in advance subscribers to the Morning Star, our religious paper and organ published at Dover, N. H.

This is the most interesting and important missionary Mr. Wilson of Iowa introduced a resolution which was unanimously passed, that the joint committee on the conduct of the war, of such members thereof as the committee may designate, to proceed at once to Fort Pillow and examine into the farts and circumstances attending the recent attack and capture of Fort Pillow by rebels, and that they make as little delay as possible. The National Bank bill was taken up. Mr. Fenton of New York offered the following amendment to the bill: field for the truly benevolent and christian hearts of this day and nation. Yours, &c.,

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL. Present the Mayor, and a quorum of both branches. It was ordered as follows:

That the owners or possessors of dogs in the city be taxed \$1; that the Treasurer subscribe for two-fifths of the capital stock of the Augusta Hotel Association ; that the Treasurer procure by em.) "Does the gentleman from Indiana demand that loan to meet the temporary demands upon the City Treasury \$40,000 and issue bonds therefor: urbance he should demand enforcement of the Rules of that the Mayor contract toll for the passing

A communication from the Assessors in rela

Gen. Howard has been assigned to the co mand of the 4th army corps. This is the largest corps in the Western army and forms the left wing of Gen. Thomas' forces, stretching from coward if you do not resent it !" Confusion of voices Cleveland to the vicinity of Knoxville, East Tenn. It is composed of the troops of Crittenden and Mr. Orth, unmoved, "The vile slabberings of a self- McCook and others, as they were consolidated convicted sympathizer with treason fall harmless at my after the battle of Chickamauga. Gen. Howard feet." Orth went on with his sharp and vigorous takes with him but a portion of his old staff, but among them are Col. Hayes, Maj. Howard and Capts. Stinson and Gilbreth of this State. Mr. Frank B. Gilman, formerly of Merchants' Bank, Portland, is now a member of his stoff But the speech of the evening (or rather of the night)

> An elegant sword and belt was presented Capt. Jas. M. Williams, of Co. C. 31st Maine regiment, on the day previous to its departure for Annapolis, Md., to join Gen. Burnside's expeditionary corps designed to co-operate in Grant's novement upon Richmond by way of Goldsborough, North Carolina. The 7th Maine Battery. Capt. Twitchell has also been ordered to report

walls of the House echoed to words of such thorough 19th Maine, by members of the company and oth-

Geo. W. Allen, Esq., long a resident and

business man of this city, died suddenly at his Boswoch, Treasurer; Chas. Rowell, Town residence on Monday morning last, at the age of Agent; T. H. Bosworth, S. S. Committee ingly, had opportunity allowed, he would have made himself oblivious to the scenes and the witnesses around Augusta Bank, and later of the Granite Bank, Hon. Edward S. Osgood, a prominent citi but owing to a severe injury received by him in Boston several years ago, he has been since inca- 9th inst. He was well known all over the State, pacitated for business. He was an estimable man in all the relations of life.

> On Thursday morning last, the 8th Maine, in obtaining a special order from the War Department granting a furlough of thirty days to from the Department of the South.

## Zatest Telegraphic Mews.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA. EBEL CONSCRIPTION OFFICERS HUNG

GEN. KILPATRICK GOES WEST. The Captured Blockade Runner Alliance NO DATE FIXED FOR THE DRAFT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

additional ols engaged NEWBERN, N. C., 14th. According to the Raleigh amendment recently hung several officers and soldiers for attempting to enforce the conscription.

The Raleigh Completerus says the election in the State per cent per urns are to jority, is certain.

Frequent arrivals of steamers at Wilmlager Market of the steamers at the steamers at

Frequent arrivals of steamers at Wilmington with valuable cargeos are still announced. Railroads in North Carolina are busy in transporting

in Committee of the Whole on Tuesday, being retained. The joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Porter was passed.

Mr. Hale reported the House bill amending the act of July 16, 1862, equalizing the grade of officers in the navy. After an amendment, providing that no officer higher than Commodore should be retired, the bill passed.

Mr. Sherman from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill providing that it shall be unlawful to make any contract for the purchase or sale or loan or delivery of any gold coin or bullion, or of foreign exchange, at any time subsequent to the making of the contract, or for the payment of any fixed or centingent, in default of delivery, &c.

House. The consideration of the resolution to expel Mr. Long was resumed. Mr. Rogers of N. Y. offered the resolution in a long and bitter speech, in which he said—I go for a dissolution of the Union in preference to a war of extermination. This fratricidal and ruinous war should terminate. He wanted the Union with slavery if necessary, or the Union without slavery.

Mr. Colfax rose to demand the previous question.

Mr. Pendletop said that two or three gentl men on the opposition side desired to speak. The previous question should not be brought to bear to curtail free speech. He, therefore, appealed to Mr. Colfax not to make that motion until others had been heard.

Mr. Colfax replied that his heart was disposed to accele to the request, but public duty demanded that he should make the motion. About 26 speeches had been made and both sides had been equally heard. There were 15 members who yet desire to express their views.

Mr. Pendletop said that two or three gentl men on the opposition side desired to speak. The previous question should not be brought to bear to curtail free speech. He, therefore, appealed to Mr. Colfax not to make the motion. About 26 speeches had been made and both sides had been equally heard. There were lib members who yet desire to express their views.

NEW YORK, 18th. The Saxon brings London papers to the 7th inst.

The House of Lords had given judgment in the Alexandria erre, which was adverse to the crown and dismissing the appeal from judgment of the courts.

Maximilian will shortly leave for Mexico.

The Prussians had driven in the Danish outposts and coupied a position 250 paces nearer Duppel. The works were uninjured by the bombardment.

The hombardment of Sonderburg has ceased. Eighty

The bombardment of Sonderburg has ceased. Eighty comen and children were killed. The town is descried.

Saturday, 9th inst., the special committee of the Massachusetts Legislature gave a hearing to the Commissioners, appointed by Gov. Cony to present the claims of the European and North American Railroad. Ex-Governors Kent, Hubbard and Washburne addressed the Committee. The Bos-

Mr. Colfax of Indians then supported the proposition which he had presented in perfermance of his duty. He showed that when Mr. Clay was Speaker he came down from the chair at numerous times to reply to Josiah Quincy, who expressed himself against the war of 1812. He answered various gentlemen, contending that just such and Illinois, and encouraged the enemy at Richmond and elsewhere, gladdening their hearts and strengthening their hands.

Mr. Long of Ohio said he was not arraigned for any The advantages usual waves that Massachusetts. The Bostonian the addressed the Committee. The Bostonian the addressed the Committee. The Bostonian the addressed the Committee. The Bostonian three addressed the Committee addressed the Committee. The Bostonian three addressed the Committee addressed the Committee. The Bostonian three addressed the Committee addressed the Committee. The Bostonian three addressed the Committee addressed t

The advantages urged were that Massachusetts was interested in a through line from Halifax to New Orleans and the Pacific as much as Maine; ing Republican to the support of those views. He may have been in error, but his judgment and his conscience told him that he was right.

Mr. Cox of Ohio moved to lay the resolution on the tathat this connection was important for the pur-pose of transporting troops to the frontier in the case of war; that the dangers and inconveniences of a voyage to Europe would be much lessened by enabling travelers to embark at Halifax, and that Boston was interested in the Eastern Pr developing agriculture."

Senate. Mr. Summer presented a petition from 42,218 citizens, praying for the abolition of slavery.
A message was received from the House announcing
its non-concurrence in the report of the committee of
conference on the disagreeing votes on the bill creating
a tyritorial government for Montans, and stating that
they had appointed a new committee, and asking the
appointment of a similar one by the Senate.

The Senate refused to accept the proposition after a
debate. The Life, Speeches, Proclamations, Acts and Public Services of President Lincoln," is the title of a new and popular work just issued by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It contains a full history of the life of the President from House. Mr. Beaman of Michigan, from the commit- One large volume, price 50 cts; copies will be thouse. Mr. Beaman of Michigan, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing amendment to the bill providing a temporary government for the territory of Montano, made a report recommending a concurrence, and substituting every male citizen of the United States, and those who have declared their intentions to

The following commissions not previously Mr. Webster of Indian, moved the following instructions: That the committee of conference agree to no report-which authorizes to vote any other than free white male citizens and those who have declared their intentions to become such. Agreed to—75 yeas, 67 nays. The joint resolution to dispose of the unempleyed Generals was postponed for ten days.

Mr. Alley of Messachusetts, from the committee on Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill compelling all Politoned committee to the post of the committee on the committee of the announced have been issued for the 31st infantry : Albert H. Packard of Winthrop, Captain Co I; Charles A. Farrington of Waterville, 2d Lt. Co. I. Capt. Packard distinguished himself at the battle of Gettysburg as color bearer of the 19th rost omce and Post Roads, reported a bill compelling all Railroad companies to carry the mails for such compensation as may be provided by law. The bill was passed.

Mr. Alley called up the bill to establish a postal money order system. It was passed. Maine, and his promotion to a Captaincy is a well deserved recognition of his gallantry on that oc-

nental which put into Hilton Head with a portion of the 2d Maine Cavalry on board badly used up, has arrived at New Orleans. The steamer Star of the South, with a detachment of the regiment on board, was near Key West on the 5th inst., all safe, though having had constant stormy weather since leaving Portland.

was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on the conduct of the war be instructed to inquire into the truth of the reported slaughter of troops at Fort Pillow, and whether Fort Pillow could have been reinforced or evacuated; said committee to report at as early a day as possible.

Messrs. Howard, Wilson, Conness and Grimes spoke in favor of retaliation, man for man, or two for one.

Howse. Mr. Rice of Maine presented a resolution of the legislature of that 5' te, renewing her demand that measures be taken at once for the protection of her northeastern frontier. He made an unsuccessful motion that the resolution be referred to a special committee. WAR FOR THE UNION. Numbers 30 to 38 of this valuable work have been received. They are elegantly illustrated with battle scenes, maps and portraits of distinguished men. The history of the war is brought down to July, 1862. This work is sold only to subscribers. A. Woodward, Portland, is the agent for Maine.

The Quarterly Session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will be held at Skowhegan on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 10 oclock A. M. Free return tickets issued to all who pass over the Maine Central and Portland & Ken-

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent the taxation by States of the capital stock of the banks under this act the same as property of other monied corporations, for State and municipal purposes, but no State shall impose any tax on capital, circulation or dividends by banks at a higher rate than the taxation imposed by such St te upon the same amount of monied capital in the hands of individual citizens; provided no State tax shall be imposed on any part of the capital stock of such associations invested in U. S. bonds deposited as security for circulation.

Agreed to by ten majority. The Universalists of the central and western portion of the State will hold a regular mass meeting in Dixfield on Wednesday and Thursday the 27th and 28th inst. Agreed to by ten majority.

Under the operation of the previous question the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Calvin Pitcher, of Belfast, sowed an acre of wheat on the 8th inst. This was a favored location and the soil for several inches worked up light and fine, yet it is very early farm work for abject of Foreign Missions at the Freewill Bap-

The deaths of the following Maine soldiers have been reported, viz.: John B. Saddler, Co. E. 1st Maine Heavy Artillery; Wm. H. Jones, 7th Maine Battery.

We are indebted to Hons. L. M. Morrill, W. this city before the Young Men's Christian As- P. Fessenden, J. H. Rice, and J. G. Blaine for the reception of valuable public documents, seeds from the Patent Office, &c.

DECOCTION FOR SHEEP TICKS, &c. "Young prevalent in that town, principally among the children. Several have died. A daughter of the Postmaster, Mr. A. C. Phillips, about six years of age was taken down with the disease on the sheep owners use and highly recommend this of age was taken down with the disease on the morning of the 13th inst., and died on the same preparation for the destruction of ticks on sheep and lambs, and the cure of scab. It is certainly worthy of a trial, and if as effectual as represented, must prove invaluable to wool growers.

—Rural New Yorker.

Why, Missus, just look at these nice white clothes. I never had such soap to wash with before, and as long as you are my mistress, I hope you will never buy any other but the Gold Medal Soap, it is so nice and pure, and washes so easy-just think of it—I am three hours ahead of the usual time, my clothes never begun to look half so well before, and thanks to the J. Monroe Tay-lor Gold Medal Soap. Tell all your friends to try it, and they will never use any other. Most all the grocers have it to sell. Moderator; John Tomlinson, Jesse York, Henry

BREAKING THE JAM. Down in Virginia, cently, a Maine regiment of volunteers, having in its ranks many lumbermen, was engaged in Hon. Edward S. Osgood, a prominent citizen of Oxford County, died in Fryeburg on the
9th inst. He was well known all over the State,
and had served several terms in both branches of
the Legislature.

In 18 Fanks many lumbermen, was engaged in
striving hard to guest the rebels
were dislodged, when the log drivers exclaimed,
"the jam's broke, now give it to them, boys!"
The boys knew well the significance of that remark, and the down easters whipped of course.

SOZODONT. We have tried the fragrant "Sozo re-enlisted volunteers, left this city under the command of Col. Rust, to join the Army of the Potomac to which they have been transferred from the Department of the South. The Rec

From East Tenn PHILADELPHIA, dispatch dated Na says it is certain a been abandoned they have destroy

retreat.
Another Reporte
Forrest Open CAIRO, Ill., A force was reported last night. Reinf from here to meet A prisoner who sontown, and has that at Forrest's he termination expres Forces-Re-oc

CAIRO, April 12. from New Orleans Federal cavalry Pass, after a sligh Eagle Pass is 400 has been a great re ton and other arti termined our troop the place. Corpus Christi forces, and they he old residents had ous to its re-occu

fornia cavalry had

From Fortrem NEW YORK, Apr Monroe letter repor apparently floating getting near, was a three men in it. T but they pushed bo moments an explosi twenty cannon. Ti When the confusion to pursue the darie dispatch tug, Pop steam up. The oth steam up. The oth off to be of use, as peared in one of t James river.

PHILADELPHIA. states that the dama. The shaft alley of t so as to prevent th Several guns were l thrown against the crushing the latter From Tennessee-CAIRO, Ill., Apr

Alton has arrived to the 11th inst. The whole force both Columbus a Forrest's force adv ettsville at noon will make the atta Our pickets at Corebels to-day. Rei from here to Colu boats to receive the Cavalry Fight at

BALTIMORE, April near Winchester of Hunter's force of rebels under Imbode hundred were killed The object of the Passengers from Union triumph. The Rebe's Active Threatened. Cairo, Ill., April

sent a flag of truce s the surrender of For Also stating that would be promised arms. Five hours the women and c arrived here at 1 P As she was leaving home on a furloug change the calculat The steamer Oli been going on at Found to the time she p here was a cessat were pending and a ter passing the fight eral flag was seen to demand was for the Fort Pillow, and dered the negroes we ters, but if forced t would be shown the

CAIRO, Ill., Apri made for the surre Capt. Hills declined to meet the anticip From New Orlean ment-The NEW YORK, Ap

report a skirmish in 30th ult., between The robels were re A squad of rebel Natchez, on the 30 four captured. The steamer Jam Banks and staff to trip was fired into low Ecore, woundi and an engineerwas little damaged Pensacola advic Schmidt and thirty under Mai. Rand near that place. fighting, the rebels and wounded and

slightly wounded.
The most terrible people who try to ev dreds of men, wome in swamps, and num refugees who attem and three killed an Loss of a

from Havana 9th, The schooner P ton, reports the Capture of Fort Pi CAIRO, 14th. On tacked Fort Pillow.

rest sent a flag of der of the fort and so disposing his force our forces. Maj. fused the flag of tru Afterwards a secon also refused. Both vantage of giving ne kept up until 3 P. killed and Maj. Bra The rebels now m our men were com Immediately up

place which baffles Up to that time of had been killed, but sion of the fort the criminate butchery cluding those of bo wounded.
The black soldier to the rear, the wh their arms. Both ted, shot or sabred.

ribly mutilated, an women were murd unable to speak fro wounded negroes and several citizen on were kill Out of the garrie alive. Maj. Bradfo it is feared he is kil The steamer Plat 3:30 P. M., and we a flag of truce. bury the dead, wounded as the men were taken and died on the

here this evening, Mound City to disc Among our won are Capt. Foster, Sommings.

Six guns were or ried off. A large

The Markets.

THE CATTLE MARKETS

CATILE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES.

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

SHEEP AND LAMBS FROM MAINE.

BOSTON MARKET...April 16.

St. Louis.

Cons.—Western mixed, \$1,47; Yellow, \$1,47 \$\psi\$ bushel.

Oars.—Northern and Canada, \$5 \$\pi\$ 85c \$\psi\$ oushel.

RYS.—\$1.40 \$\psi\$ bushel.

HAY—Sales of Eastern at \$23.

Wool.—Fleeceand pulled Wool, 65 \$\pi\$ 75 \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$.

NEW YORK MARKET ..... April 16.

Special Actices.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO.

TORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the
Hair.

Will not injure the most delicate animals.

Kills all Vermin on Animals and Birds.

Kills Bugs on Roses, Lice on House Plants.

Cures all Skin Diseases on Animals.

Kills Canker Worm on Apple Trees.

Kills Bed-Bugs and Water Roaches.

Kills Ticks on Sheep.

Cures Scab on Sheep.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDPORD.

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and driving out all Union men.

Form Texas—Eagle Pass Occupied by our Forces—Re-occupation of Corpus Christianus Carroll, from New Orleans 5th inst., has arrived.
Federal cavalry, 4000 strong, occupied Eagle Pass, after a slight resistance from the rebels. Eagle Pass is 400 miles above Brownsville, and has been a great rebel highway for running cotton and other articles into Mexico. It was determined our troops should regressed to recognize the field and shot the negroes who had not died from their wounds. Of 350 colored troops the recognized by our troops about the regressed by our troops about the steamer Platte Valley at Fort Pillow, says many of our wounded was shot in the hospitals. The remainder were driven out and the hospitals burned.

On the morning after the battle the rebels went over the field and shot the negroes who had not died from their wounds. Of 350 colored troops the property of the property of the passes of the Fort Pillow Massers.

over the field and shot the negroes who had not died from their wounds. Of 350 colored troops the place.

Corpus Christi had been re-occupied by our forces, and they had captured 800 prisoners. The old residents had nearly all left the place previous to its re-occupation. Eight hundred California cavalry had arrived overland and joined the Union forces.

From Fortress Mource---Attempt to Destroy the Figate Minnesota by a Torpedo.

New York, April 12. The Herald's Fortress Monroe letter reports a daring attempt to destroy, on Saturday morning, the frigate Minnesota. An apparently floating spar approaching her, and getting near, was ascertained to be a boat with three men in it. The lookout warned them off, but they pushed boldly for the frigate. In a few moments an explosion occurred similar to that of twenty cannon. The vessel shook as with paralysis, and the crew tumbled out of their berths. When the confusion subsided, orders were given to pursue the daring rebels, but the Admiral's dispatch tug, Poppy, lying alongside, had not steam up. The other tugs on picket were too far off to be of use, as the marauders rapidly disappeared in one of the creeks abounding in the James river.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12. The Inquirer's letter states that the damage to the Minnesota is serious.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12. The Inquirer's letter states that the damage to the Minnesota is serious. The shaft alley of the propeller was crushed in so as to prevent the working of her machinery. Several guns were lifted from their positions and thrown against the ports with great violence, crushing the latter completely.

Takes retributive steps they will consider it their duty to shoot every man of Forrest's command they meet—no prisoners.

Gen. Banks' Forces at Natchiteches—A Rebell Coursin of President Lincoln Surrendered.

NEW YORK, 16th. The Times' New Orleans letter completely.

BALTIMORE, April 14. The Sun reports a fight near Winchester on Friday last, between Major Hunter's force of Pennsylvania cavalry and the rebels under Imboden, in which from fifty to one hundred were killed and wounded on both sides. The object of the reconsistence was effected. The object of the reconnoissance was effected. Passengers from the West say it was a decided

Passengers from the West say it was a decided Union triumph.

The Rebe's Active in Tennessee and Kentucky ——Columbus, Fort Pillow and Paducah Threatened.

Caro, Ill., April 13. The rebel Gen. Buford sent a flag of truce at 7 A. M. to-day, demanding the surrender of Fort Halleck, at Columbus, Ky. Also stating that the white soldiers would be treated as prisoners of war, but no protection would be promised for colored troops found in arms. Five hours were given for the removal of the women and children. The steamer Crawford arrived here at 1 P. M. crowded with the latter. As she was leaving Columbus two steamers arrived from below with 3000 veterans on route for home on a furlough, and a battery, which were landed and which would doubtless materially change the calculations of the rebels.

The steamer Olive Branch, from New Orleans 6th, has arrived. She reports that fighting had been going on at Fort Pillow all day yesterday, up to the time she passed there, (3 P. M...) when there was a cessation of hostilities. Negotiations were pending and a flag of truce was visible. After passing the fighting was renewed and the Federal flag was seen to come down. Gen. Buford's demand was for the unconditional surrender of Fort Pillow, and stated that if the fort surrendered the negroes would be returned to their masterial transfer. The steameth Visiting foom Livrocol Morel.

The steamer of the wednesd to Smithfield, Va, on Thursday evening, and succeeded in routing the enemy, expering, and succeeded in routing the enemy, expering and succeeded in routing the enemy, expering and succeeded in routing to wounded. Also several horses, carriages, some commissary stores, rebel mail, 1 piece artilley. Fifty contrabands were also brought in. Our loss was one mis

Fort Pillow, and stated that if the fort surrendered the negroes would be returned to their mas-ters, but if forced to take the place no quarter

CAIRO, Ill., April 14. Another demand was made for the surrender of Paducah, giving one hour for the removal of women and children. Capt. Hills declined to surrender, and prepared to meet the anticipated attack. From New Orleans---The Red River Move-ment---The Rebel Conscription.

NEW YORK, April 15. New Orleans advices report a skirmish in Point Coupee parish on the 30th ult., between the rebels and our cavalry. The rebels were repulsed and twelve captured.

A squad of rebels dashed into Washington, near Natchez, on the 30th ult., but were repulsed and four captured.

four captured.

The steamer James Battle, which took Gen. Banks and staff to Grand Ecore, on her return trip was fired into by thirty guerillas 25 miles be-low Ecore, wounding Maj. E. Gifford, paymaster, and an engineer—neither seriously. The boat was little damaged.

Pensacola advices report a fight between Capt. Schmidt and thirty cavalry men, and fifty rebels under Maj. Randolph of the 6th Alabama cavalry, near that place. After ten minutes hand to hand fighting, the rebels fled. Their loss was 15 killed and wounded and 11 prisoners. Our loss was slightly wounded.

The most terrible persecutions are inflicted on The most terrible persecutions are inflicted on people who try to evade the conscription. Hundreds of men, women and children are concealed in swamps, and numbers die of starvation. Six refugees who attempted to escape were fired on and three killed and two wounded.

Less of a Blockade Runner.

Trussian entrenaments, and after a hand to hand fight were driven back and the Prussians occupied their previous position.

The London Times thinks the conference will meet with reasonable hope of success, the basis being Danish integrity.

France is said to hand Loss of a Blockade Runner.

New York, April 15. The steamer Corser, from Havana 9th, via Nassau 11th, has arrived. The schooner Petrel at Nassau from Charleston, reports the loss of the blockade running steamer Juno, from Wilmington for Nassau. She broke in two and nearly all hands were drowned.

Capture of Fort Pillow by Forrest's Forces—— Horrible Butchery by the Rebels.

The rebels now made such a furious attack that our men were compelled to surrender.

Immediately upon the surrender, a scene took place which baffles all description.

Up to that time comparatively few of our men had been killed, but instantly on taking possession of the fort the fiends commenced an indiscriminate butchery of the whites and blacks, in-

The black soldiers becoming demoralized rushed to the rear, the white officers having thrown down their arms. Both white and black were bayonetted, shot or sabred. Even dead bodies were hor-ribly mutilated, and children and several negro women were murdered in cold blood. Soldiers unable to speak from wounds were shot dead and their bodies thrown into the river. The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned,

their bodies thrown into the river. The dead and wounded negrots were piled in heaps and burned, and several citizens who had joined our forces for protection were killed and wounded.

Out of the garrison of 600, but 200 remained alive. Maj. Bradford is said to have escaped, but it is feared he is killed.

The steemer Platte Valley came up at about 30 P. M., and was hailed by the rebels, under ta flag of true. Some men were sent ashore the ship William Crampton of New York, reading of true. Some men were sent ashore the ship William Crampton of New York, reading of true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading of true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading of true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were sent ashored the ship William Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were taken aboard, including 7 or 8 colored, true the ship William Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were ashored the ship william Crampton of New York, reading the true. Some men were taken aboard, including 7 or 8 colored. The sounded ship to the Course of the Georgia was not the subject.

The Contest of the London Globes of the Course of the Georgia was reflitting in the Gronne, and the steep the propriet of sheets to benefit the train of steep the preparing and using this modeline, in a scaled envelope, to any our who had allowed to live. 57 men were taken aboard, including 7 or 8 colored.

The Whiskey Tax. Geo. D. Prentice, editor for the subject. "Let Congress tax whiskey just as high as it pleases. The chief tax after all that men will pay for it will not b

From Arknusas-Progress of Gen. Steele's Expedition. Expedition.

Expedition.

Expedition.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 14. Advices from General Steele to the 7th inst., are received. His expedition had reached a point five miles south of Ecking Ferry, on the Little Missouri river, and 25 miles from Camden, where he expected the force from Fort Smith to join him the next day.

On the 2d inst., the rebel Gen. Shelby attacked Gen. Steele's rear guard, under Gen. Rice, with 1200 cavalry and two pieces of artillery, and was repulsed.

retreat.

Another Reported Advance on Pudacah—
Forrest Operating in West Temessee.

Carro, Ill., April 12. Forrest with a large force was reported marching on Puducah again last night. Reinforcements have been sent out from here to meet him.

A prisoner who escaped from Forrest at Jacksontown, and has arrived at Memphis, reports that at Forrest's headquarters he heard the determination expressed of holding West Temessee and driving out all Union men.

Further Particulars of the Fort Pillow Mas-

Ames river.

Philadelphia, April 12. The Inquirer's letter takes retributive steps they will consider it their

crushing the latter completely.

From Tennessee-Depredations of Rebel Cavalry and Guerillas.

Caro, Ill., April 13. The steamer City of Alton has arrived here bringing Memphis dates to the 11th inst.

The whole force under Forrest are menacing both Columbus and Paducah. The portion of Forrest's force advancing on Puducah passed Lovettsville at noon to-day, and it is reported they will make the attack to-night.

Our pickets at Columbus were driven in by the Washington, 16th. The Times' New Orleans letter states that Gen. Banks' command is above Natchiteches, and there has been no battle with the rebels. There is constant skirmishing with Dick Taylor's rear, and things promise a collision at Shreveport. A number of stragglers were captured, and Capt. Todd, cousin to President Lincoln, surrendered himself, and expressed his willingness to take the oath of allegiance and said he was sick of the war.

Attack on Bristow's Station by the Rebels—Narrow Escape of Gen. Grant.

Washington, 16th. The Times' New Orleans letter states that Gen. Banks' command is above Natchiteches, and there has been no battle with the rebels. There is constant skirmishing with Dick Taylor's rear, and things promise a collision at Shreveport. A number of stragglers were captured, and Capt.

Lincoln, surrendered himself, and expressed his willingness to take the oath of allegiance and said he was sick of the war.

Attack on Bristow's Station by the Rebels—Narrow Escape of Gen. Grant.

will make the attack to-night.

Our pickets at Columbus were driven in by the rebels to-day. Reinforcements have been sent from here to Columbus, and we have five gunboats to receive the rebels.

Cavalry Fight at Winchester, Va.—The Rebels Defeated.

When Sun reports a fight interests a fight in the respective formulation of the potomac states that yesterday about noon a party of rebel cavalry made an attack on our pickets at Bristow Station, but were driven off after brick skirmishing.

The mail train with Gen. Grant on board had interpreted they was proported they will be a first reassed a few minutes before the attack was interpreted to the state of the sta

just passed a few minutes before the attack was made, and it is supposed their intention was to capture him. Successful Expedition up the James River.

FORTRESS MONROE, 15th. An expedition under Gen. Graham, left here Wednesday night last, and landed at different points.

They concentrated at Smithfield, Va, on Thurs-

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamship Virginia from Liverpool March 29th and Queenstown 30th, arrived at New York April 12.

Repulse of the Prussians at Dybool. COPENHAGEN, March 28. At three o'clock this morning, the enemy attempted to surprise our position at Dybool. He penetrated between two of our trenches, but was repulsed to his former position. The engagement lasted five hours. The conflict extended along the whole line. An

The conflict extended along the whole line. An iron-clad took an effective part in the contest.

Sonderburg, March 28—10 A. M. This morning at 3 o'clock an attack was made on Bastion 6 and the whole Dybool lines. The Prussians were twice repulsed. At last the Prussian soldiery refused to obey the commands of their officers to advance. The iron-clad Relfkrake fired on the Prussian right from Wenmangbrard. The engagement lasted seven hours. The cannonading was continuous. The Danes had 100 killed. ing was continuous. The Danes had 100 killed. Twenty-two Prussians were captured. Only four Danish regiments were engaged.

ONE DAY LATER. The steamship Etna from Liverpool 30th and

Queenstown 31st of March, arrived at New York April 13th. The Danish War.

German accounts say the Danes attacked the Prussian entrenchments, and after a hand to hand

to maintain the treaty of London as a basis of negotiation on the Danish question, and that she considers universal suffrage the only means of ar-

The steamship Asia from Liverpool April 2d and Queenstown 3d, arrived at Halifax 14th.

CARCO, 14th. On Tuesday morning Forrest attacked Fort Pillow. Soon after the attack Forrest sent a flag of truce, demanding the surrender of the fort and the garrison, in the meantime so disposing his forces as to take the advantage of our forces. Maj. Booth, who commanded, refused the flag of truce, and the fight was resumed. Afterwards a second flag came in, which was also refused. Both flags gave the rebels the advantage of giving new positions. The battle was kept up until 3 P. M., when Maj. Booth was killed and Maj. Bradford took command.

The rebels now made such a furious attack that England.

The Prussians on the night of the 29th ult., succeeded in opening the first parallel before Duppel, without molestation from the Danes. A part of the correspondence relative to Denmark has been published by the British Government, and brings matters down to the present time. It appears from this correspondence that the proposal for a conference has been accepted by all parties, and will probably (says the *Times*) lead to a settlement of the disputes, unless war-

lead to a settlement of the disputes, unless warlike passions are too much excited by events taking
place before Duppel.

The London Times gives partial credit to the
report of an extensive attempt at revolt among
the Hungarian troops in Denmark. The Austrian army broke up from before Fredericia in an
unaccountable manner, and disaffection among
the troops may be the cause. the troops may be the cause.

## Married.

In Augusta, April 16th, by Rev. C. F. Penney, Warren N. Shaw to Hamie P. Center, April 7th, by Rev. C. H. Rowe, Silas Coombs of Hallowell, to Margaret I. Boyd, of Bristol; March 31, by same, William E. Bardsley, to Hannah M. Jewett, of Pittsfeld. field.

In Sidney, April 15th, by E. Milton Sawtelle, Esq., Charles A. Bryant, to Lucinda Whitman.

In Windsor, April 17th, by T. C. Davis, Esq., Albert A. Craig to Frances E. Horn, of Augusta.

Died.

OUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

COBRECTED WEEKLY.
\$5 00 to 11 50 | Clear Sait Pork, 14 00 to 16 00

1, 140 to 150 | Mutton, 10 to 12
1, 150 to 173 | Turkeys, 15 to 20
140 to 150 | Geese, 7 to 10
140 to 150 | Geese, 7 to 10
140 to 150 | Herdsgrass, 312 to 33
25 to 275 Red Top, 100 to 17
90 to 100 | Herdsgrass, 312 to 33
25 to 275 Red Top, 100 to 17
90 to 100 | Hay, 20 00 to 22
es, 70 to 80 | Lime, 125 to 1
Apples, 7 to 9 | Fleece Wool, 50 to 19
100 | Fleece Wool, 50 to 100 | Sheep Skins, 175 to 100 to 100 | Sheep Skins, 175 to 100 | Sheep Ski In Augusta, April 13th, Rev. John H. Ingraham, aged 71
9 to 9th years; April 12th, Cynthia F., relict of John Rogers, Esq., of
17 to 15
18 to 150 John and Hannah Murphy, aged 18 years & months; April 11th, Wallace W., son of
18 to 150 John and Hannah Murphy, aged 18 years & months; April 18th, April 18th, April 18th, April 18th, Capt.

10 parich, Mass., April 19th, Capt. Edward Caldwell, formerly of this city, aged 65 years.
11 In Mount Hope, Ill., April 10th, Mary Caroline Northey, aged 20 yrs.
12 In Wassalboro', April 13th, Wm. A. Hawes aged 60 yrs 19 days.
13 In Mount Hope, Ill., George P. Irish, formerly of Avon, aged 21 years 6 months.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

WENDEDAY, April 13, 1864.

The following is the amount of stock reported at market:

Cattle. Sheep. Shotes. Fat Hogs. Veals.

This week, \$1311 6282 600 600 550

Last week, \$1311 6282 600 600 550

Last week, \$1311 6282 600 600 550

Last week, \$1310 2201 1200 200 400

PRICES.

BERVES-First qual, \$11,00@11,75 } Per 100 ms. on the total Becond do. \$10,00@10,75 weight of hide, tallow and Third do. \$9,50@10,00 dressed beef.

Extra, \$12,00 @ \$12,75.

Working Oxen—\$100@250, or according to value as beef.

Milch Couss—\$33, @50 Extra, \$55@76. Ordinary, \$25@30.

Sheep—\$2\$@91c the mo live weight; extra fat, \$19.010.

Veal Calves—\$2 to \$12 \text{ head, or 6 to 8c \text{ h. live wt.}}

Swine—Wholesale, \$6 \text{ 9c; retail, \$8 \text{ 11c}, choice lots to peddle, \$\frac{3}{2}, \text{ 90}; C. Tallow, 9@91c.}

Hides—91c@101, Calf Skins, 20@25c. Tallow, 9@91c.

Petts—\$3 50@40.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES. Jears 6 months.

I pears 6 months.

In Belgrade, March 29th, Capt. John Page, aged 74 yrs 17 days.

In Bidney, April 8th, Carrie Emma Taylor, aged 8 months.

In Litchfield, April 10th, John H. Hall, aged 31 years 8 mos. 10 days.
In St. Lawrence, Wanpacca Co., Wis., March 26th, Mrs. Celinde M. Collier, daughter of Asa Axtell, formerly of Belgrade, Me., aged 21 years, 5 months, 10 days. In Albion, April 11th, Dea. Reuben Hamlin, aged 61 years. MILLINERY

FOR THE SPRING OF 1864. MRS. A. WIGHT, AT HER OLD STAND, OVER NASON & HAMLIN'S STORE

CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES.

Cattle. Skeep.

Maine, 72 — Northern N. York. 40
New Hampshire, 122 1072 | Western States, 006
Yermont, 272 1819 | Canada,
Massachusetts, 201 1867 | Total, 1331 6262

Massachusetts, 201 1867 | Total, 231 6262 Augusta, April 1864.

At Brighton, in the afternoon of Tuesday, there were 448 cattle from Albany, 10 from Maine, and 80 from the River. After deducting those bought on commission for the wholesale butchers, there was but a small stock for the retailers to select from. The quality of the cattle here is good, but butchers who have come over from Cambridge expecting more favorable terms here are sadly disappointed. Selections of single pairs from one yard of extra distillery-fed steers, were made at 15c, and from another yard of choice corn-fed steers at 13c, and from another yard of choice corn-fed steers at 13c, and from another yard of choice corn-fed steers at 13c, and from better.

FAMILY GROCERIE Grass Seed, &c., which the will sell as low as can better.

FAMILY GROCERIES. Grass Seed, &c., which the will sell as low as can be purchased of the same quality in the city. They have connected with the Store an extensive Wharf and Store Houses, and will store and forward goods entrusted to their

allowance for offal, by butchers who found they could do no better.

Probably cattle have been sold at a higher nominal price at Brighton this week than ever before. The number from Albany was only about one-half as many as hat week, and that from Maine less than one-half. In fact there were so few cattle in the yards yesterday afternoon that butchers had to come to drovers' torms. Experienced men say that buyers will lose much this week on the extremely small estimate for offal which the drovers have allowed, and that consequently beef will cost higher even than the high prices reported, which, on the Western cattle at Brighton, are full year by the higher than last week.

Among Messrs. Phipps & Fitch's drove of Maine cattle were six oxen which excited much talk at Brighton. They have been fed by D. Craig, of Readfield Depot, Kennebec Co., since the 1st of August last, when he selected them from five pairs, the highest price paid for any ox of the lot being \$72. We did not loarst their weights at that time, but now, after their shipment to Brighton they weighted, paired off, respectively 4190, 4145 and 4920 fbs. The price was stated at \$1300 for the six oxen. They were really extra oxen.

Season to commence May 1st, ending August 13th. Note or the money required in all cases at the time of the first service. Two dollars per week charged for Mare kept to hay, and one dollar per week to pasture.

Season to commence May 1st, ending August 15th. Note or the money required in all cases at the time of the first service. Two dollars per week charged for Mare kept to hay, and one dollar per week to pasture. The following premiums will be paid by the subscriber at the Appeal Show of the WATERVILLE HORSE ASSOCIATION

judgment and skill, With profit on their sale does to his pocket. They were really extra oxen.

STORE CATTLE.—At these prices for beef whose courage is equal to the task of buying store cattle, unless in the shape of some diminuity new milch cow.

John Fall sold 4 oxen for beef at 11c 4 h, and 3 pairs as workers as follows; 1 pair 6 ft. 4 in. for \$160; one pair 6 ft. 6 in. for \$175; one pair 6 ft. 8 in. \$185, and had two pairs unsold, about 6 ft. 6 in. each, for which he had been offered \$160 for one pair, and \$170 for the other. Annual Show of the Francisco viz.

\$50 for the best Knox Colt over two years old.
25 for the best Sucker, requiring two in all cases for competition. Also a Premium of Twenty-five Dollars for the fastest Knox Colt of any age—three to start.

### THOS. S. LANG.

SHEEP AND LAMBS FROM MAINE.

No Sheep from Maine were reported last week.

At market 6282, or over 2000 more than last week. It should however be stated that of this number, some 1500 were sent in last week after the close of the regular market, and were used up in the time that should have been supplied by the regular sales of Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Mutton sold high all last week, and butchers felt rich and liberal yesterday morning, as their hungry eyes lighted on another fair supply of sheep and lambs. The butchers met the trains up country, and did their bantering miles away, so that our reports of sales are rather meagre, but sufficient, we hope, to enable farmers to guess pretty near at the market prices. MUNN & COMPANY. During the past eighteen years Messrs. MUNN & CO., ir connection with the publication of the WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN (the only paper devoted to the Mechanic Arts in the country,) have acted as Attorneys for procuring Letters Patent in the United States and all foreign countries, for more than

TWENTY THOUSAND INVENTORS!

Flour.—The market is steady and firm for Flour, and the sale have been at \$3,00 @ \$3.25 for Western superfine; \$8,50@ \$8,75 for common extras; \$9,00 @ \$9,50 for medium do; and \$9,75 @ \$12,50 for good and choice brands, including favorite

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kenneboc, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of ROBERT C. HILDRETH, late of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, whose estate has been repiresented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months, commencing the twenty-eighth day of March A. D., 1864, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned to us at the office of Lonsizo CLAY, in Gardiner, in said County of Kennebec, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, and on Friday, the first day of July, and on Monday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1864, at two o'clock in the afternoon of each of those days.

DANIEL NUTTING.

Commissioners.

Dated at Gardiner, this eighth day of April, A. D., 1864.

Flour—State and Western dull and lower—Superfine State, 7,20 a 7.30; extra State \$7,50 a 7.75; choice, 7,80 a 8.00; round hoop Ohio 8,00 a 8,25; choice 8,30 a 3,40; super. Western 7,20 a 7,30; extra, 7,60 a 8,00. Southern firmer—mixed to good 8,00 a 8,25; fancy and extra, 8,25 a 11,00. Canada lower—common extra, 7,60 a 7,75; extra good to choice 7,80 a

Dated at Gardiner, this eighth day of April, A. D., 1864.

A Book that every American should Read THE LIFE, SPEECHES, PROCLAMATIONS, LET-TERS, MESSAGES, AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Sixteenth President of the United States. In 1 vol., 200 pages, paper.

Kills Bed-Bugs and Water Roaches.

Kills all vermin that infest Grape and Cranberry Vines.

One Pound of this Extract will make 16 gallons wash.

For sale by all Druggists, and at Country and Agricultural Stores.

Price, 75 cents per pound. A liberal discount to the trade and large purchasers.

Orders promptly sent by express.

JAMES F. LEVIN,

Agent South Down Co.

23 Central Wharf, Boston.

DORR & CRAIG, Agents for Augusta.

23 Central Wharf, Boston.

DORR & CRAIG, Agents for Augusta.

25 Central Wharf, Boston.

The Floragence Nightingale of the Nursery. The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY. The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Pa.:

A BENEVACTEESS. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Wisslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum." and every other "Marcotic," by which the babe is drag-

less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Im18

FARM FOR SALE

Containing forty-six acres, well worded and watered, with a young orchard thereon. House nearly new. Said farm is to make the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Skowhegan, April 12, 1984.

Swips

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, as made from the choicest materials, is mild and emolliment in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely will downly seemed the literature of the subscriber offers for sale a pleasantly situated Farm in West Levant, on the road leading from Stetson to Cerlind, 15 miles from Bangor and 1 mile from Bangor and Moose-head Lake Avenue. Said farm contains 152 acres of good land, well wooded and warred, with good buildings, two good orchards and a variety of other fruit trees. Terms \$3,800. Any one wishing to purchase will do well to examine.

West Levant, April 6, 1864.

West Levant, April 6, 1864. NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

HAIR DYE! HAIR BYE!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the World. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genu-

tine is signed William A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. PAC-HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in Bouth America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Oure of Nervous Weakress, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by bacul and victous habits. Great numbers have been already cured
by this nuble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and
using this modicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs
it Free of Charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D., BIBLE HOUSE,
New York City.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Office Hours 1 to 3 F. 1922

Lycop19

THOROUGHBRED DURHAMS
FOR SALE.

I now have 28 head of fine bred Short Horns, a
portion of which I offer for sale, viz.: 2 three
years old Bulls and orde 10 months old. Also a few Cows and
Heifers, suitable to breed with the Bulls. I have bred largely
with reference to dairy qualities as I think their pedigree will
show. I shall keep upon my farm the present season my thorough-bred Bull, JOHN BULL 24. Terms \$1.00 to warrant. I
shall also keep one young Bull unless I sell him. Terms \$1.00
to warrant.

Vassalboro', April 16, 1864.

WARREN PEECIVAL

Vassalboro', April 16, 1864.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Patition of Charles Dangorif, Administrator, on the estate of Robert G. Hildreth, late of West Gardiner, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said easte by the sum of about six hundred dollars; that said deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in West Gardiner, in said County, and described as follows:—The homestead farm of the deceased, and a lot of bog land of about three acres. And the said Administrator requests that he may be empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and convey all the above described real estate, together with the reversion of the widow's dower therein, pursuant to the provisions of law, either at public or private sale.

CHARLES DANFORTH.

CHARLES DANFORTH.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Oansern, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

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A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

ATEST: J. BURTON, Register.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Understorm, Guardian of Olive E. Magner, Jacob 8. Magner and Ephrain H. Magner, of Wayne, minors, respectfully represents, that and a half acres of land with an old house thereon, lately owned and occupied by David Magner, deceased, situate in said Wayne. That an advantageous offer of one hundred and twenty-five dollars-has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of said wards. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate; to the person making said offer.

SAMUEL ROBINSON.

above described real estate, to the person making said offer.

SAMUEL ROBINSON.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Onderson, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attrest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attention of the author, Hon. H. S. Ramball, is a guarantee of its completeness and reliability.

From the New England Farmer, Boston.

The Pactrical Shepherd of the hands and head of every person owning sheep.

From J. H. Klippart, Sec'y Ohio State Board of Agriculture.

Is all with great pleasure recommend the "Practical Shepherd" in the English language on the subject.

I beg to thank you for the very interesting work, 'The Practical Shepherd.'' It was much needed, and fully supplies the wants of the farmer.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

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A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

It is the heat and the author, Hon. H. S. Ramball, is a guarantee of its completeness and reliability.

From the New England Farmer, Boston.

The Pactrical Shepherd and work that has long been need-ed by our people. It should be in the hands and head of every person owning sheep.

H. K. Ramball, is a guarantee of its completeness and reliability.

From the New England Farmer, Boston.

The Pactrical Shepherd and the work in the hands and head of every person owning sheep.

H. K. Ramball, is a work that has long there are a work that has long

ATTEST: J. BURTOR, Register.

198

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of April. 1864.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Davin K. Horv, late of Wayne, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERRO, That notice be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Mon'ay of May next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKEP, Testal Sheep Book, I think, ever published, and does great credit to Dr. RANDALL.

The book is all that any one could ask on the subject. It is the best of its kind, and superior to the heretofore standard—YOUATT. You have fully vindicated your fastidious tasts in the style the volume is issued.

From the Ohio Farmer.

The reputation of the suther—who ranks as the authority in this country upon all that pertains to the management of sheep will induce a large and continued demand for "The Practical Sheep Book, I think, ever published, and does great credit to Dr. RANDALL.

The book is all that any one could ask on the subject. It is the best practical Sheep Book, I think, ever published, and does great credit to Dr. RANDALL.

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H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. BURTON, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. BURTON, Register

A LENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1864.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Santuel Mitroskill, late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Ondered, That notice be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of May next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and silowed as the last will and testament of said deceased. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register. 19\* True copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register.

In Enne Ebec County. At a Court of Probate, held

Ethica Rayan New-Yorker, Rochester, N. Y.

Ethica B. Cates, Executor of the last will and testament of Eliza Weeks, late of Varialborough, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderen, Than totice thereof be given to all persons interested, publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the second Menday of Mry next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Editor Rayan New-Yorker, Rochester, N. Y.

FLAX AND HEMP CULTURE.—Just Published in County of Manuel of Flax Cultures and Manuel of Sixth Edition of "A Manuel of Flax Culture and Manuel of Flax in the West's Modes of Culture, Preparation for Market, &c. With Botanical Descriptions at a Problet Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Menday of Mry next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY... At a Court of Probate held A at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1864.

JOSEPH H. WALL, Administrator on the Estate of William Robins, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Order of Corporation of Administration of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Order of April, 1864.

A THE COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate, held A a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A THUE COPT—Attest: J. BURTON. Register.

194

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate, held Harlow, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Order transle property, in writing, if requested, and to be subscribed and sworn to before a majority of the Assessors of the Assessors and some or to be review in the insertion of the Assessors of the cocase of receiving said lists, and admonts of the Insertion, and making such examination as is by and was under the defender of well the insertion of the Assessory of the receasery oath thereto, and making such examination as is by and was until and finding said lists, and a form and the Allowing said lists, and above consisting was until and finding said lists, and admorpt the major of the Assessors of the insertion of property by us will not be considered a waiver on our part of the liability of any persons to bring in to us true and perfect lists of all his or her transle property.

Those persons neglecting to comply with this notice will be barred by law from an appeal to the County Commissioners from any decision of the Assessors on their application.

JOSEPH W. PATTERSON, Assessors of the assessors on their application.

Augusta, April 4, 1864.

SAVE YOUR MONEY:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOHN PAGE, late of Belghade, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 11, 1864.

Witness, S. LOTHROP. mark Given under my hand this sixth day of April, A. D., 1864. 3w19\*

IOSEPH BAKER, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AUGUSTA, MAINE,

PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS,
And Claims of all kinds against the State or 18 Comptroller of the Currency. And Claims of all kinds against the State or United States promptly collected.

Box 1573 Philadelphia, Pa. DIANOS, ORGANS AND MELODEONS FOR SALE BY R. M. MANSUR, AUGUSTA, MAINE:

By authority of a License from the Probate court for Kennebec County, I shail sell at Public Auction, on the premises, in Readfield, on SATURDAY, the seventh day of May next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of ISAAC MACE, late of Readfield, decased, viz: About seven acres of land on the easterly side and near the north end of Carleton's Pond, in said Readfield.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

BETESY MACE, Administratrix on said Estate.

Readfield, April 5, 1864.

I hereby give my son, WESLEY A. STEVENS, for a valuable consideration, the remainder of his time during his minority; and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Withnessed by LATATETTE SHAVET.

Sweeden, Me., Dec. 25, 1963.

3w18\* WALLET FOUND.

Found on flaturday evening last, on Water Street, a wallet, containing a small sum of money. The owner can recover the same by calling upon the subscriber, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

WM. H. SMITH.

Augusta, April 18, 1864.

By Hon. Henry S. Randall, LL. D.,

Author of "Sheep Husbandry in the South," "Fine Wool Sheep Husbandry," &c., &c. Thus work, first published last fall, has already reached its Fifteenth Edition, and the demand has thus far been extraordina ry. A new and revised edition is now ready, and others will

From the Country Gentleman and Cultivator.

As a whole, this book is unquestionably in advance of anything of the kind now before the public.

As a whole, this book is unquestionably in advance of anything of the kind now before the public.

From J. P. Reynolds, Sec'y Illinois State Ag'l Society.

I have little doubt the work will meet fully the wants of those engaged in Sheep Husbandry.

It is vastly important that those who raise sheep should obtain all the information possible how best to manage their flocks, and we unhesitatingly recommend the "Fractical Shepherd" as the most interesting and reliable work on the subject extant.

The Practical Shepherd is sold only by Agents and the Publisher. It comprises 45 i large duodecimo pages, and is printed, illustrated and bound in superior style. Frice \$1.50.

Those not supplied by Agents can receive copies by mail, postpaid, on forwarding the price to D. T. MOORE,
Editor Rural New-Yorker, Rochester, N. Y.

the same should not be allowed.

A true copy Attest: J. Burton, Register.

19, Maddress D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, N. Y.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER.—The second quarter of Vol. XV of this valuable and immensally popular Ashicutteral, Horticutteral, Literany and Family Weekly commences April 2—a good time to sabarible. The Roal is known and admired in all sections (outside of Rebeldom) from further service as Guardian.

Ordered F. Washburn, of China, in said County, minors, having presented his fourth account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance; and also his repuest to be discharged from further service as Guardian.

Ordered F. Washburn, of China, in said County, minors, having presented his fourth account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance; and also his repuest to be discharged from further service as Guardian.

Ordered F. Washburn, of China, in said County, minors, having presented his fourth account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance; and also his repuest to be discharged from further service as Guardian.

Ordered F. Washburn, of China, in said County, on the second Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Register.

19st C. Washburn, of China, in said County, on the second Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Register.

19st C. Washburn, Order Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

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19st C. Washburn, Order Mexico Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why the same

ENNEBEC COUNTY...in Court of Probate, held

at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1864.

DANIEL ALLEN, Administrator on the estate of Daniel
Allen, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased
for allowance:

Orders Depth and the second Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why
the same should not be held at Augusta, in said County, on the
second Monday of May next, and show cause, if any, why
the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...ta Court of Probate held

ENNEBEC COUNTY...ta Court of Probate held

Control of the City of Augusta are hereby notified to
bring in to the undersigned, true and personal, not by law exempt from
taxation, which they were possessed of on the first day of April,
1864; also all property held in trust as Guardian, Executor,
Administrator or otherwise. Said lasts being exhibited on oath,
are to be taken as true, unless the person presenting the same
shall refuse to answer all proper inquiries in relation to the nature and situation of his property, in writing, if requested, and
to be subscribed and sworn to before a majority of the Assessors.
For the purpose of recoving said lists, and administering the
necessary oath thereto, and making such examination as is by

of various kinds, and at prices less than at any other store in the Town. FOOT OF OAK STREET.

April 12th, 1864.

April 11, 1864.

PREEDOM NOTICE.

To whom it may concern. This is to certify that in consideration of fifty dollars paid by my son, CHARLES W. FROST, I hereby relinquish to him his time till he is twenty-one years old, giving him free liberty to trade and act for himself; and tall will neither claim his wages nor pay his dobts from and after his date.

THOMAS C. M. FROST.

Witness, S. LOTHEOF.

Witness, S. LOTHEOF.

BENIOR DEPARTMENT,
JUNIOR "
PRIMARY " April 11th, 1864.

AUGUSTA, MAINE,

Office—Opposite the Stanley House.

1y1

BAKER & WEEKS,

OFFICE

Wassundrow, April 6th, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The First National Bank of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency, secured by a piedge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," april 1864.

WAR CLAIM AGENT

LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES.

Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and Prize Money,

PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS.

PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS.

And Claims of all kinds against the State or United States promptly collected.

CLAIMS CASHED BY GEO. E. WEEKS.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill.

Hon. Samuel Cony, Governor.

JOHN L. HODEDON, Adjt. Gen.

Attorney General.

Hon. JOHN L. HODEDON, Adjt. Gen.

EPHRAIM FLINT, Esq., Sec'y of State.

WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, Mayor of Augusta.

13tf

THE BEST CHANCE YET.

13tf

THE BEST CHANCE YET.

15

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in the North part of Sidney, on the 2d range of lots, one mile West from the Kennebec River, containing about 160 acres with about 50 acres of wood land. The remainder divided into pasturage, grass land and tillage, is well watered; with a large orchard, also good from Waterville Village and 4 from West Waterville, and will be sold on liberal terms, on account of ill health.

For farther particulars apply to the subscriber on the premise.

Solden, John J. Morris J. Morr

One quarter section of land on the Mississippi river, six miles north of 8t. Anthony. The land is crossed both by the Military road and the Railroad now building from 8t. Paul to Lake Superior Lead Mines. The cars now cross it twice a day. Two steamboats pass on the river regularly. Mills, stores, Post Office, &c., within half a mile. I have a plan of the town, taken by myself while there. Will be sold in two parcels if desired, or exchanged for real estate here. Enquire of Benjamin Smith, Kendall's Mills, or the subscriber on the Chamberlain farm.

MRS. L. C. B. CAMPERLL.

Baccook, March 24th, 1864.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS

The best kinds of the above named musical instruments sold at very reasonable prices, and warranted. Instruments to let, and if afterwards the person hiring wishes to buy, all rent money paid will be allowed upon the purchase. Second hand instruments taken in exchange for new. Testimonials, descriptions and illustrated circulars, ets., sent free to all who will write for them.

Smills\*

SHEEP WASH.

This excellent and sure remedy for killing Sheep Ticks, and destruction of Lice and all Vermin on Cattle, can now be had at the Portiand Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, wholesale and retail. NO FARMER SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

KENDALL & WHITNEY.

3m16

PERTILIZERS. NERTILIZERS.

1850 barrels Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime.

100 barrels Lodyd's do do

950 barrels Lodi Poudrette.

150 barrels Littlefeld's Poudrette.

For sale at manufacturer's prices by

KENDACL & WHITNEY.

For every County in New England, an active Agent, either Lady or Gentleman to sell Schomberg's Standard Atlas of the World. A new work of Great Value. Send for a Circular or apply to R. K. SPARROW,
3w18 No. 12 Tremont Street, Boston.

PORTLAND & KENNEBB RAILROAD.

Commencing Monday, April 18th, 1864. Leave Skowlegan for Bath, Portland and Boston, 9 A. M.
Leave Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston, 11.15 A. M.,
ornecting at Brunswick with trains on the Androscoggin Railcond for all stations on that road.
Leave Bath for Portland and Boston at 12.20 P. M.
Leave Portland for Bath, Augusta, Kendall's Mills and Skowhegan, at 1.00 P. M., connecting a Brunswick with trains on
the Androscoggin Railroad. MONDAY MORNING AND SATURDAY EVENING TRAINS.

On Mondays leave Augusta at 5.30 A. M., and Bath 6.30 A. M., for Portland and Boston. Leave Fortland on Saturdays at 8.15 P. M., or on arrival of rain from Boston, for Bath and Augusta. Freight trains daily between Skowhegan and Portland, and

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK STEAMERS.
Semi-Weekly Idne.

THE splendid and fast Steamships "LOCUST POINT," Capt. HOFFMAN, and "POTOMAC," Capt. SKERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNEBDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North Elves, New York, every WEDNEBDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$7 including Pare and State-rooms. for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$1 includ-ing Fare and State-rooms. Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebes, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John. Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland. For freight or passage, analy is

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 88 West street, New York. Dro. 6, 1802.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVEL RATES OF FARE :

ALL BAIL ROUTE.

For Tickets and other information, apply to

J. W. LLAPP, Agent, Augusta,

And at all the Ticket Offices on the line of the K. & P. B. B.

Augusta, Oct. 12, 1863. CACO NURSERIES.

PEAR TREES,

As it is larger and finer than for years past, and will be sold at very reasonable prices. It embraces nearly all the sorts described and figured in the last report of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture (a copy can be sent by mail on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps, to any one desiring to have it and may not be able to obtain one earlier through a member of the Legislature) as adapted to culture in Maine.

HARDY GRAPES Currants, Raspberries, Rheubarb, Orna-

Saco, April 12th. DOTATOES FOR SEED.

THREE NEW CHOICE VARIETIES. "Bulkeley Seedling,"

readers of the Maine Farmer in want of Apple, Pear, Plum or Cherry Trees, r any of the New and Large kinds of

adapted to Maine, such as the ern Muscadine, Perkins, or Dracut

Amber; Call and select Trees fresh from the Soil as you go to and from Boston by way of Lawrence, or order by Mail a descriptive priced Catalogue.

Reading, Mass. 2 years old, very strong, 2 do. strong, No. 2
1 do. very strong, No. 1
1 do. strong, No. 2

to.

No inferior vines will be sent out by me. Purchasers can rely on the quality of my vines being unsurpassed.

Will be forwarded in sealed boxes by Express. No charge for boxes. Or smaller orders will be securely packed and sent by mail, prepaid, when so ordered.

The two gross Grape Exhibitions held last autumn at New York and Clayeland, awarded to the Adirondac THE PRIZE FOR THE

Russell's Great Prolific Strawberry,

MANUFACTORY AT NORTH BERWICK, MAINE.



These Plows are noted for their superior furning capacity casy draught, strength and durability. The castings are all polished, and the whole finished up in superior style and at prices that defy competition.

Lists of the various sizes, prices, &c., sent gratis on application.

Address

T. B. HUSSEY, North Berwick, Me.

Ms. Editors:—Having seen in the Farmer some inquiries about Mowing Machines, we wish to inform your readers where they can obtain the Buck-eye Mewers, which are decidedly the best Machine, vis.—F. HATHAWAY, Augusta; JOTHAM WESTON, Bloomfield; SOLON WHITE, Bowdoinham; GEO. H. THOMAS, Eichmend; N. L. MARSHALL, West Paris; O. B. BLACK, Belmont; GEO. I. GOODWIN, Baco; T. CROSSMAN & Son, Farmington; GEO. S. HAMMOND, Danville; A. G. HALEY, Salmon Palis, and also of the General Agents in Portland, KENDALL& WHITEEY.

I LEUT. GEN. U. S. GRANT.

STOCK HORSE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers his well known Stallion, GEN. SCOTT, for sale. He was sired by the eld faton Horse, out of a Witherell Mare. He is 8 years old, 16 hands high, weight 1800 pounds. His stock pronounced as good as any in the State. For farther partisulars apply te

Mt. Vernen, April 7th, 1864.

Sw182

BUTTER WANTED.

Cash and the highest price paid for Butter, by
JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Squ
Augusta, Feb. 19, 1864.

The undersigned invites the attention of his friends and the public to his stock of

BOTH ON PEAR AND QUINCE ROOT

mental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, &c., &c. Send for a Catalogue.
S. L. GOODALE.

> MONITOR" AND "PRINCE OF WALES." These Potatoes are the result of many years experimenting with Seed from the Ball, and are selected from a wide range of Varieties, all Originated by the subscriber.
>
> The "Bulkley Seedings" equals the Peach Blow in table qualities and surpasses it in Productiveness, Uniformity of Sise, Compactness in Hill and Seasonable Ripening.
>
> The "Monitor" and "Prince of Wales" are of Good Size and Shape, Skin, White, and Flesh Mealy, peculiarly Delicate in Flavor and Superior for Baking. The latter Ripening in August, and adapted to Early Marketing.
>
> (E)" Ob receipt of the Cash the Potatoes will be delivered on the Cars at the following prices:
>
> (3.00 per bbl. or \$20.00 for 5 bbls.
>
> \$35.00 per bbl. or \$20.00 for 5 bbls.

Williamstown, Mass., March, 1864. D. A. BULKELEY. READING NURSERY.

CURRANT BUSHES OR GRAPE VINES

A DIRONDAC GRAPE FOR SALE.

1 do. strong, No. 2 200
All out back to 3 to 1 eyes.
A discount of 20 per cent. to dealers on bills of \$50 and over.
The above prices and terms of discount will be strictly adhered

Best Native Grape of any kind,

TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES. J. W. ADAMS, PORTLAND,
Offers a fine stock of Appless, Prans, Pluns and
other FRUIT TREES. The new and early Grape
Yines, Currants, Strawberry Plants, &c., including
a fine lot of

Tomato Plants in their season.

Nurseaus. Near Westbrook Railroad Station. 6w17 HUSSEY'S IMPROVED PREMIUM PLOWS:

P. S. As the demand will far exceed the supply, applications must be made early to secure a Mower.

Portland, March 6, 1864.

2m18

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICS,
Third District of Manne,
Augusta, March 30th, 1864.
RECRUITS for the Naval Service or Marine Corps will not
e received. Men so enlisted are credited on the quotas for drafthe same as men for the Army.
For further information apply at this office.
4w17
A. P. DAVIS, Capt. & Provost Marshal.

We will furnish our new varieties of Cabbage seed, Premium Carrot. Solid Globe Mangolds, by mail, one package 25 cents, five for \$1; either kind with printed instructions for cultivations manure, &c. The great demand for these seeds last spring is evidence of their estimation. With these seeds no one need fail of a profitable crop. Fine crops were grown the past barren year. Cabbage now sells at 5 cents per pound. Farmers! estimate the profits of such crops.

HORACE THAYES.

Blackstone, Mas\*., 1864.

Now comes the brunt of the battle See how they die by their guns! An infantry support is a poor one That fires a volley and runs! The lines of the foemen waver

As the charge comes surging on; The fight for the day is over,

## Our Story-Teller. MR. VERNON'S HOUSEKEEPER.

Greenslope had been abandoned by its owner inder circumstances of such intense domestic af-liction as precluded all probability of their reurn to it, and the fine old house was left to sient meditations on the scene of splendor and hap-piness vanished forever. The velvet lawn grew oarse and uneven. The carefully rolled vere littered with leaves and twigs, the ains were choked and silent, a few hardy sbrubs and plants had rooted out all the choicer varieties and grew in tangled masses about the garden, and in the conservatory there remained only rows of flower pots with the earth hard and dry to reon nower pots with the earth hard and dry to re-nind one of the rare exotics which had filled it with fragrance and beauty. It had been for years a gay and hospitable spot. Many a young girl from the litile village which overlooked had enjoyed there her first social triumph; and many a young man, awkward and blushing in his first ity suit, had been there delicately and systematcally aided to a more than average degree of ease and polish. The rumor, therefore, that the estate and found a purchaser who would take possesion of it in person gave universal pleasure, a pleasure which was suddenly damped by unmistatable indications of his character and habits. An gent appeared with a body of stone-cutters, and he low, open iron fence, which had permitted the shild of six years to scan all the treasures of the grounds, gave place to a high stone wall, to be scaled only by a thief or a sailor. Two decently apparelled but stupid looking servants followed in charge of an immense number of boxes, which, beavy and cumbersome as they were, no artisan assisted to unpack. A few days afterward Mr. Ver-

non, the master, arrived. He was handsome and refined, but haughty and repelling, and upon sceing him the villagers felt instinctively that Greendope existed for them no longer.
Aside from the daily visits of the butcher, ba ker, grocer and milkman to the little back gate, itted apparently to keep robbers out or prisoners in, Mr. Vernon appeared to desire nothing further of the world except a housekeeper. It was under-stood that the terms would be liberal, and several persons made application for the post, but a single glance sufficed for examination in each case, and the dismissal was so abrupt and peremptory that others were discouraged from attempting to secure

tt. But whatever want of comfort or elegance there might be within that high ring of stone, there was no sign of its existance except the ad-vertisement which appeared in a daily paper. A an old woman so quaint in costume that one might easily have believed she was an old family portrait suddenly endowed with life. Her gray hair, friz-zed into a pyramid, was fenced at the back of her head with one of the extravagantly high-topped combs in use some fifty years before, while it was as carefully flattened in front by a band of snowy muslin tied beneath the chin. A double plated ruff, as stiff as starch could make it, stood with military precision around her throat. A black a long point before and behind over her limp, scanty skirts, which were short enough to reveal fine white cotton stockings, and prunella slippers with satin bows, while the sleeves, each with a little puff at the top, descended to the wrist with way at each bend of the elbow. Having been ushered through the back gate she laid aside her tall calash, her brocade shawl, ancient but well kept, and her substantial gloves, and presented

herself to Mr. Vernon. She did not speak, but stood silently before him, her eyes cast down and cheeks. Strange and absurd as was her aspect, she brought to the cold and taciturn master a feeling of rest, of peace, to which he had long been a stranger. For a moment the mystery of his life disappeared, the bitterness died away, and fresh, warm, healthful emotions gushed up in his heart. He was conscious of this quietude without analyzing it. He thought it came from the curious picture before him which carried him back to past so distant as to be untainted by any hour which he had known, a past which had blossomed and faded before he had found existance. It was welcome from whatever source it sprang, and h dreaded to speak lest he should break the spell. At length he forced himself to say, I proposed to offer a housekeeper ten dollars a week.

The visitor bent her head. I also proposed to place each month in the hands of any one who should undertake the charge the money for all household expenses, and to require her to conduct the establishment without any direct reference to me except when it is unavoicable. Are you willing to undertake this duty? Again the quaint figure bowed.

If you decide to remain, you can neither visit

that be satisfactory?

nor receive guests. A bow abbreviated to a nod. I think you will suit me; will the place suit

Another nod.

Then Gretel will show you to your room, and Mr. Vernon rang the bell. One thing more, he said. I had forgotten to ask your name. Madam Colcord.

The voice was raised scarcely above a whisper, but it was very sweet and it floated through the apartment like a wave of melody. Mr. Vernon started, sighed faintly, and looked again at the new comer, who stood motionless waiting for Gretel. The door opened as he finished his survey, and the mistress and maid passed out together. After they had gone, Mr. Vernon settled himself in an easy chair, with his feet on the mantle; but his reflections were less painful than usual, and

situations far better than they had ever filled be

fore. As for the rest, all was handsome but sad-

ly in need of a lady's eye and touch. With her own apartments, Madam was especially pleased.

curtains, chintz covered lounges and chairs, and a few pretty articles in black walnut were ready

But Madam understood her charge too well to

think first of herself. She proceeded at once to

former proprietors, and much of it was of a kind to be rendered fully available only through taste

and skill. It soon became evident that Madam possessed both. Aided by Gretel and Kurt, she wrought magically in the neglected dining room.

for the first time since he arrived at Greenslope night you went away."
"I remember it, Fanny, as if it were yesterday.
Oh fool! Oh madman that I have been! I he thought he would buy a horse. Meantime Madam Colcord made a thorough examination both of the premises and the servants, burned every souvenir of you and laughed to see them disappear. And I have judged you so harshly! I have condemned you so bitterly! I Gretel and Kurk. The latter were sister and brother, and they proved to be of more plastic material than she anticipated from a first survey. They were plodding but honest and submissive, anxious to learn, and in salutary fear of losing

have cursed you, Fanny, yes, cursed you. Oh Fanny, why do you not curse me?"

"Because you loved much."

"I did, I do love much," exclaimed Mr. Verdon passionately. "Oh, Fanny! I am old, old before my time—selfish, hard and misanthropical, but I do love you with my whole soul. Can you kitchen only by a narrow passage, and consisted of a large, airy sitting-room and a convenient sleeping room. They looked upon an attractive part of the grounds, and India mattings with light

There was a minute of perfect silence while the long-parted lovers took in the certainty of their happiness, and then Miss Wilson dropped her eyelids, straightened her figure, put on a rigid aspect, and rang the bell.

"Can it be possible," cried Mr. Vernon, "that Madame Colcord and Fanny Wilson are the same? I can scarcely believe it, and yet I felt when I first saw you a strange content and home became home to me as it had never been before. I had resolved to drink this evening to the long continu-

home to me as it had never been before. I had resolved to drink this evening to the long continuance of our relations; now I will drink to their speedy change."

Five years have passed since that eventful Christmas, and Mr. Vernon has been reborn into a life of love and happiness, of usefulness. All his haughty reticence, all his hitterness have vanished. With his Fanny at his side, and her image on his knee, looking with gleeful eyes into his own, and trying to syllable the word "father," he almost believes that the blighted, barren years which closed his youth and ushered in his manhood were a dream, and that his wanderings began and ended with the evening twilight, and the rising of the morning star. Greenslope is itself again—smilling and verdurous in its master's smile. The broad ring of stone has been replaced by a low iron fence, through the fanciful patterns of which the veriest child can scan the treasures She changed the curtains, put up an India screen, and brought out some exquisite vases, which she filled with white lillies, set off with glossy myrtle boughs and the long trailers of the dark-leaved perriwinkle. The sideboard was polished till it reflected all its neighbors, and the drops of the great chandelier emerged from their coating of venerable dust. The dining table was laid with a careful regard to artistic effect, and the viands were excellent: while Madam, scatch behind the were excellent; while Madam, seated behind the screen, directed by signs the awkward and fright-ened Kurt. Mr. Vernon grew almost light-hearted. He thought it was the delicately clean room—the well cooked dinner, which had a flavor of long ago, and reminded him of the dishes on his mother's table—the relief of finding his establishment complete. When he returned to the

salary, the other the sum intended for the month's expenses. "If either should prove insufficient," he said, "I will increase the amount."

Madam Colcord bowed with the precision of machinery. The taciturn master had met his rival in the unsocial arts.

The seasons came and went, and still Madam ruled peacefully at Greenslope. She never went to church, conscious, perhaps, how much remark she would occasion; but twice every Sabbath she read the beautiful Episcopal service with her two servants, and explained to them in simple, earnest language a portion of Holy writ. The villagers, after a few vain attempts at courtesy, stood aloof. A couple of nephews and possible heirs of Mr. Vernon visited the place to look at the housekeeper and assure themselves that she had no matrimonial intentions, and these formed the catalogue of guests. Yet Madam never relaxed her efforts, and the most fastidious could find no occasion for childing. In the closed character, the numsed realizes in Mr. Vernon's first and only love.

Within its round. The smoothly shaven lawn is brilliantly green under the spray of the showery fountains, and the conservatory rivals the tropics in hues and fragrance. The house is filled for half the year with guests from abroad, but they ran no more welcome than the villagers, who are invited as freely as they. The poor student finds there books for his library and money for his purse, and there books for his library and money for his purse, and the artist struggling with penury sees his canvas turn to gold by the magic of his host and hostess. There the hungry are fed and the home-less provided with shelter. There all gentle charities live and bloom, and countless families bless the day in which Madam Colcord was transformed into Fanny Wilson, Mr. Vernon's first and only love.

laxed her efforts, and the most fastidious could find no occasion for chiding. In the closed chambers, the unused parlors, in Mr. Vernon's suite of rooms, on the lawn, in the garden, everywhere were traces of her orderly and tasteful presence. Upon each of the holidays she received a substantial money gift from Mr. Vernon, and when she commenced a new year of service, he tendered her a sum which was truly munificent.

Two days before her second Christmas at the control of the contr Commission, surpasses, it its extent any benevo-lent enterprise heretofore attempted for whatever object. The liberality both of donors and pur-chasers have known no precedent. It is proof not only of the vastness of the resources of a great Two days before her second Christmas at Greenslope, Madam sent Kurt to inquire if extra country but of our united purpose that those re sources shall be devoted to the furtherance of the covers would be needed at the festival.

"Yes, Kurt," replied Mr. Vernon; "that is, if Madam Colcord will do me the honor to dine with me. Give her my compliments, and tell her I shall hope to receive her as a guest."

Christmas came stormy and dark, and when Mr. Vernon answered the summons to dinger,

Mr. Vernon answered the summons to dinger,

At 8 c'clock the coremonics of inauguration.

At 8 o'clock the ceremonies of inauguratio the curtains were drawn and the room was all aglow with the red light of the wood fire, which shamed the pale tint of the burning gas, as it leaped and roared in the ample chimney. There was no one present and he leaned against the mantel with a quiet smile at the thought of sitting opposite such a quaint figure as that of his expected guest. He endeavored to frame a compliment which would not be insulting, but failing in this, he resolved to thank her cordially for the comfort of his home and drink to the conthe curtains were drawn and the room was all

expected guest. He endeavored to frame a compliment which would not be insulting, but failing in this, he resolved to thank her cordially for the comfort of his home and drink to the confort of his home. uance of the relation which he had found so ac- dell Holmes.

O, Lord of Hosts, Almighty King, Beheld the sacrifice we bring.
To every arm thy strength impart,
Thy spirit shed through every heart. Wake in our breasts the living fires. The holy faith, that warmed our sires. Thy power has made our nation free, To die for her is serving theo. Be thou a pillared flame to show

ceptable. As he stood there with cheerful thoughts busy at his brain, and kindly feelings softening the deep blue eyes which were usually cold and searching, and kindling the cheeks which had grown thin and white with the bitterness of

unforgiven wrongs, he appeared younger by many years than when he settled at Greenslope. His faded brown hair caught the light upon its

rings and grew golden again, and not a thread of white could be seen in his moustache, which became rich in hue from its manifold soft shad-

Very soon, and before he had time to grow

sneering or impatient, there entered—not his firm housekeeper with her tower of frizzled hair.

and limp, short petticoats, but a lady of thirty-five, perhaps, beautiful, not with the bloom of youth, but with the depth and strength and ten-derness of a developed womanhood. Long glossy curls fell around her exquisitely formed throat and lay with careless grace upon a pair of faulthers about the strength and the

less shoulders. They were restrained only by a scarlet band, into which were woven a few holly

leaves and berries. A robe of green cashmere, so dark as to have the effect of black, cut away

without coming from your grave to haunt me?"
"Fanny Wilson, Robert Vernon, and neither a

the better dressed-the greater favorite. Because

"How do you know this?" asked Mr. Vernon,

glancing sharply at the speaker as if he would

look through her very soul.
"Because William confessed it on his death bed

which your after movements could be easily

"I did so"-groaned Mr. Vernon-"fool that I

in order that it might be akin to his own.

wife nor a ghost."

great splendor."

Still guide us in its moving cloud. God of all nations, sovereign Lord, In thy dread name we draw the swot We lift the starry flag on high, That fills with light our stormy sky. No more its flaming emblems wave To bar from hope the trembling slave; No more its radiant glories shine To blast with woe one child of thine.

From treason's rent, from murder's stain, Guide thou its folds till peace shall reign; Till fort and field, till shore and sea, Join our loud anthem, Praise to thee! There then followed a speech from Gen. Dix

from the neck and fitting with many folds in a letters from Gov. Seymour and Dr. Bellows, the long forgotten fashion, was edged with a narrow Hallelujah Chorous, a speech from Mr. J. H. crimped ruffle, and the short sleeves finished in Choate, and Old Hundred sung by the congrega-

like manner, exhibited upon one finely molded arm a bracelet of golden hair. The lady advanced DEPARTMENT OF ARMS AND TROPHIES quickly and stood in the firelight. It wandered This department, which is under the charge caressingly over her face, tinting its perfect curves, effacing every touch of time from the clear Col. Rush C. Hawkins, and an efficient corps of assistants, is one of unusual interest and attractiveness, and here will the visitor linger an hour healthy skin, and hightening the splendor of her large, luminous eyes.
Mr. Vernon drew back involuntarily, and said or more examining the relics of by-gone days, of in a husky voice, "Fanny Villiers, was it not enough to blight my whole life by your perfidy, "The days that tried men's souls."

Here may be seen trophies of past wars, ancient armor, relics of the Revolution and of the War of 1812, and of the present contest, and the visitor may feast his eyes upon the flag of Perry, The voice reassured him. It was sweet and low and full of the appealing tones which had been dear to his boyhood. But his heart was steeled against them. He would not let them reach him. He had suffered so much that he had grown herd to all the world—most of all to old Ironsides.

had grown hard to all the world—most of all to the trusting, faithful woman standing there in The Army and Navy each take their allotted the trusting, faithful woman standing there in fire-light.

"I perceive that you are no ghost," he said icily, "although I was assured that you perished at sea on your way to South America. But you cannot deceive me with regard to your marriage, for William Mesh told are that you have been the unform which the lamonted Ellswarth were when he was recorded. trothed to Frederick Villiers and that you wore by a bullet by the rebel Jackson at Alexandria his ring round your neck while you wore mine upon your finger. He afterward wrote me an account of your wedding, and took care to dwell at length on your gayety, and elegance, as described to him by an eloquent guest."

"It was false, Robert," answered the lady. "Frederick Villiers married Margaret Weston. She was wrecked when attempting to join her

"Frederick Villiers married Margaret Weston. She was wrecked when attempting to join her husband, but she was also rescued, and two months since she was living with him in Lima in great sulendar."

There are British guns, pirate guns, and a profusion of trophies of almost every description. A number of large Whitworth guns from England are among the curiosities. Also, a cannon-wheel that there is a lendar of the curiosities. that "went through the Mexican War," which great splendor."

"If there were no cause for the story of your engagement and marriage, how was it started, and why did William believe it?"

"He did not believe it, for there was no story bears upon its rim the names of the battles where it was used, including Chapultepec, Molino del Rey, Palo Alto, Vera Cruz, Mexico, Cherubusco, and Cerro Gordo. A ball from a 6-pounder passed between two of the spokes and bent them out in semi-circular form, without breaking them. to believe. It was a pure fabrication of his own The skull of a Union soldier used by the rebels as a drinking-cup, and a flag of the White Swamp (Texas) Guard are also to be seen, together with Why should be do me such deadly wrong?"
"Because he envied you. Because at school
you were the better scholar. Because as a young
man you were the handsomer—the wealthier links and a portion of the great chain stretched across the Hudson at West Point to prevent British vessels from passing up the river during the Revolution, and the first bowie-knife ever used always and everywhere you outshone him, and he longed to throw a shadow over your pathway, (the identical weapon with which the inventor Bowie killed Dr. Wright at Natchez, Miss.

The articles sent from Major-Gen. Butler's Department are, saber bayonets, pistols, swords, and Among the articles on exhibition in this Department of especial interest are the flags of all four years ago. He said that he relied upon your impulsive temperament and that you did precisely what he supposed you would do. You hurried from the village without one effort to ascertain the truth of his story, and left no clue by which your effort provements could be easily the N. Y. State Regiments, which, having met and passed through the storm of battle, and be-come tattered and torn, are now in keeping of the State whose representatives they were upon the

Among other relics are views of the Prison-yard of Salisbury, N. C., interior of the Libby Prison, Richmond, and other Southern jails for

was, I did so. Seventeen years ago to night, after a happy evening spent with you, I met William March. He contrived in the most art-One very attractive feature is a model of Washful manner to excite my suspicions, then appeared to regret what he had done and disavowed all belief in his own suggestions. He did this, however, in such a way as to convince me that you ever, in such a way as to convince me that you width, and 16 inches in height, being one-half ever, in such a way as to convince me that you width, and 16 inches in height, being one-half ever in such a way as to convince me that you width, and 16 inches in height, being one-half ever in such a way as to convince me that you One very attractive feature is a model of Wash ever, in such a way as to convince me that you were wronging me, and I wrung from him little by little the story of your treachery. I went home, packed my trunks, and at daybreak was on my way to the West. I would not write you. I said, "She will know why I have gone. I will not give myself the trouble nor her the triumph of useless reproaches. And you Fanny?"

"I knew nothing until William's confession, but I suspected you had been deceived, and year by year, until the last, I looked for you on the happy Christmas eve, always wearing this dress, this band, this bracelet, just as I wore them the night you went away."

"The doors and windows are in perfect keeping and taste with the original. The interior is partitioned off, exhibiting the different apartments and rooms in perfection.

There will also be shown here an elaborate model of Fort Wagner, as it appeared while in possession of the enemy, recently constructed by order of General Gilmore. The miniature forther was a supplementation of the enemy of the same number of layers, exhibiting all their irregularities in mortar and plastering work. The doors and windows are in perfect keeping and taste with the original. The interior is partitioned off, exhibiting the different apartments and rooms in perfection.

possession of the enemy, recently constructed by order of General Gilmore. The miniature fort, which is an exact production on a small scale that formidable earth work, is about ten feet in delicate, yet truthful proportions, the parapets, bomb-proofs, magazines, traverses, steps, covered ways, epaulments, guns, and lastly the approaches by which our sappers crowned the counter-scarp on the sea-face during the night of the 6th of

September.

before my time—selfish, hard and misanthropical, but I do love you with my whole soul. Can you—will you be my wife—the darling wife that I once hoped you would be, even although I can never be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever be such a husband as I promised to benever beneve "I will, Robert," answered Fanny. "My heart has never wandered, and my trust has never the broad chimney-place—the plain deal dress-failed."

There was a minute of perfect silence while

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Fresh Beef (cold,) Corned Beef, Spiced Beef, Veal, Chicken, Chicken Pie, Ham, Headcheese, Saussges, Rolliches, Mince Pie, Apple Pie, Doughnuts with Raisins, Doughnuts without Raisins, Krullers, Gingerbread, Wafers, Waffers, Waffers (Grand Pie), Pickles, Tax, Coffee, Sugar.

At the tables where these substantials are served, lunch can be obtained from 11 in the forencon until 5 in the afternoon. Lunch will be followed with tea, and the tea will last until the time comes for closing. Those who wish indulge in Dutch short-cake and Dutch doughnuts, and Dutch pot-cheese and Dutch doughnuts, and Dutch pot-cheese and Dutch sand saucers, and have charming waiters to tell their forumes with tea leaves left in the bottom of the cup, can be cotemporaries.

The Indian Department.

Bierstadt's Indian Department comprises beside the nineteen Indians, several of whom accompanied the artist on his recent journey from the West, a few hundred curiosities, including a large wigwam, in which the Red men of the forty of the West, a few hundred curiosities are the original Wampum belts presented by Gen. Washington.

To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Keansebec.

The Party of Maxyla (County of March, 1864).

The Judge of Probate within and for the estate of Outs Welch, late of Monmand, in the Chunty of Kennebec.

The Party of Maxyla (County of Keansebec.

The Party of Maxyla (County of March, 1864).

The March and the HelmBold's He

large wigwam, in which the Red men of the forest live. The most notable curiosities are the original Wampum belts presented by Gen. Washington.

The various phases of Indian life will be here illustrated and daily performance given by the Indians and their squaws on a raised platform. In this department may be seen a wigwam, the framework of which is composed of birch trees and covered with skins. Here may be seen the Indian families surrounding their camp fires preparing their food, and when not engaged in such occupation indulging in sports and pastimes. In the background of the stage is a large scene representing an Indian village. The floor of the stage is carpeted with green baize. Four of the company who have been thus selected to represent the proper send to the stage is carpeted with green baize. Four of the company who have been thus selected to represent the proper send of the stage is carpeted with green baize. Four of the company who have been thus selected to represent the proper send of the stage is carpeted with green baize. Four of the company who have been thus selected to represent the proper send of the stage is carpeted with green baize. Four of the company who have been thus selected to represent the proper send of the stage is carpeted with green baize. Four of the company who have been thus selected to represent the proper send that the propersent of MELVIN CUNNINGHAM.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

The Printon of MELVIN CUNNINGHAM, Administrator, on the state of John Scoles, late of Augusta, in although the cause of John Scoles, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebecc.

The Printon of MELVIN CUNNINGHAM, Administrator, and their state of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the just determined a few deceased of certain real estate, situate in Augusta, in state to propersent, that said deceased died seized and posteste of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the state of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the state of said deceased, is not sufficient to pay the state of said

stage is carpeted with green baize. Four of the company who have been thus selected to represent Indian life are females.

The Picture Gallery.

No collection of pictures equal to that in the Fine Art Gallery of the Sanitary Fair has everbeen opened to the public on this continent. It is gathered from our best private collections, and the studios of our best artists, and exemplifies at the studios of our best artists, and exemplifies at the company who have been opened to the public on this continent. It is gathered from our best private collections, and the studios of our best artists, and exemplifies at the studios of our best artists, and exemplifies at the studios of our best artists, and exemplifies at the studios of our best artists. been opened to the public on this continent. It is gathered from our best private collections, and the studios of our best artists, and exemplifies at once the high attainments of American art, and the liberality of our wealthy connosseurs—a liberality peculiarly honorable from the real dangers to which their pictures are exposed while in a building like that of the Fair.

The Curiosity Shop.

This place has taken in all waifs and strays which would be out of place elsewhere, so that nothing will be lost which can be made in any way interesting either to the general public or to represent the property of the period of the property of Kennebec. Strains, and for the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased, is at the public or private sale, and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, as may be required to satisfy said debts and demands, with incidental charges.

C. K. EVANS.

This place has taken in an which would be out of place elsewhere, so that nothing will be lost which can be made in any way interesting either to the general public or to collectors. Among the articles which were noticeable from oddity, grotesqueness, or intense ugliness, are pieces of antique furniture, dresses of quaint and by-gone fashions, tapestry, samplers, old books and engravings, manuscripts and autographs, pieces of armour, old china and glass, coins and fashionable jewelry, minerals and shells, stuffed birds and animals, and in short everything, the first property of the control of Probate at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, domerance, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

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On the petition aforesaid, domerance, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, domerance, the fourth Monday of March, 1864.

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On the petition

however little its intrinsic value, which will add interest to the museum or attract the curiosity hunter.

Miscellaneous.

The Alhambra, at the opposite end of the New Jersey Department, is a very ornate structure of carved columns, colored in red, blue, and white, surrounded by a picturesque canopy of blue, spangled by golden stars. This is devoted to children's and bachelors' goods, and is under the care of several ladies from Elizabeth.

Midway between these structures is an army.

ATEST: J. Berton, Register.

17\*

ENNEBEC COUNTY....in Court of Probate, Aseld at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Monday of Monday of Monday of Monday of Monday of April next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Midway between these structures is an army.

Attest: J. Berton, Register.

17\*

ENNEBEC COUNTY....in Court of Probate, Aseld at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Midway between these structures is an army tent from Roanoke Island, which bears indications of having "seen service." The copy. Auest: J. Burron, Register

ides. It is appropriate to goods for winter wear, TENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held

and is under the care of ladies from Morristown and Madison. This entire department is admirably arranged and well conducted.

The rooms at the rear of the main hall, adjoining Fifteenth Street, designed for machinery and nautical contributions, are as yet incomplete; but there are, however, already many objects of interest, among them a type-setting machine, that does everything but think; steam and caloric engines, boats, from the graceful shells to the ship's launch, capstans, ships' models, paintings of crack clippers and other famous craft.

Among the many curious articles which will attract the eye of the visitor is an eagle resting upon a dome, the base of which is ornamented with flowers—the whole being made of human hair. The eagle measures twelve inches in length, and is made from the hair of President Lincoln and members of his Cabinet and the prominent of the prominent of the care of the main hair and members of his Cabinet and the prominent of the prominent of the prominent of the presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

\*\*ELIZABETH E KITCHEN, widow of Charles A. Kitchen, late of China, in said County, deceased, and young presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

\*\*ELIZABETH E KITCHEN, widow of Charles A. Kitchen, late of China, in said County, deceased: and young printed to praying but they prayer of said petition should not be granted.

\*\*ELIZABETH E KITCHEN, widow of Charles A. Kitchen, late of China, in said County, deceased: and young printed to Park the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

\*\*ELIZABETH E KITCHEN, widow of Charles A. Kitchen, late of China, in said County, deceased: "A Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

\*\*ELIZABETH E KITCHEN, widow of Charles A. Kitchen, late of China, in said County, deceased: "A Augusta, on th

The Welsh Department, Contributions from Presbyterian Congregations, New York Turn-Verein, Church of the Resurrection, Baptist Churches, St. Mathew's German Lutheran Church, Methodist Association, Harlem, and Convent of the Sacred Heart, Ohio Ladies resident in New York, Soldiers' Aid Society of Norwalk, Conn., Mathematical and Nautical Instruments, Newspapers and Letter Department, Porcelain China and Glass Ware, Hats, Caps and Furs, Wax Flowers and Fancy Articles, Groceries, Wines, Drugs, and Paints, Jewelry Department, Staten Island, Westchester County, New Bedford Marine Goods, Children's Buffalo Department, Staten Island, Westchester County, New Bedford Marine Goods, Children's Clothing, Wholesale Fancy Goods, Fancy Articles, General Assortments of Wares, Ornithological Specimens, Taxidermists and Naturalists, Broadway Tabernacle, Ladies' and Children's Undergarments, Woolen Clothing, &c., Children's Clothes, Seventh Precinct Police, Universal Clothes Wringers. Room No. 3, adjoining the Executive Committee room, a perfect warehouse of house-furnishing goods, the Library, Millinery Room, Sewing Machines, Floral Temple, Fire Departments, with the Association of the state of Seventh Precinct Police, Universal Clothes Wringers. Room No. 3, adjoining the Executive Committee room, a perfect warehouse of house-furnishing goods, the Library, Millinery Room, Sewing Machines, Floral Temple, Fire Departments, with the Association of the state of the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear a the Police Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, the Maine Farmer, printed a Room, Sewing Machines, Floral Temple, Fire Department, with its characteristic trophies and splendid gifts, the New Jersey Department, Roman Department, India-rubber Goods, International Department, India-r

partment, with its characteristic trophies and splendid gifts, the New Jersey Department, Roman Department, India-rubber Goods, International Department, Children's Department, and Music Room.

INCIDENTS.

It costs \$2.65 to see the various departments of the Fair, which includes "charge for viewing a lady's hand, 25; charge for viewing a brick, 10." It should be explained, perhaps, that the "view of a lady's hand," is an inspection of the soft, white hand of a beautiful female through a microscope. The brick, ditto. At the Methodist stand a very pretty little bit of juvenile amusement has been provided. It consists in the representation of the "woman that lived in a shoe," by a Miss of four summers. The little lady sits in a shoe of mammoth proportions, and wends dolls to all "who pass the way."

Two elegant swords are on exhibition, one an army, the other a navy patern. They are to be

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, by the same should not be allowed.

KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, when the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest J. Burros, Register.

It was a probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his third account for allowance: A support the main of publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the fourth Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, by a Miss of four summers. The little lady sits in a shoe of mammoth proportions, and vends dolls to all "who pass the way."

Two elegant swords are on exhibition, one an army, the other a navy patern. They are to be

Two elegant swords are on exhibition, one an army, the other a navy patern. They are to be presented to the General who gets the largest number of votes, each person who votes being obliged to pay a dollar. At last accounts, McClellan was ahead for the one; and Farragut for the other. The Herald records the following in-

ped up quite sharply by another lady who went the 'entire animal' for the 'Young Nap of Amer-

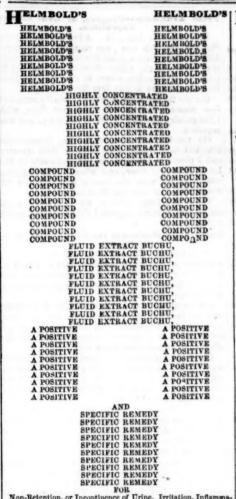
First Lady. He's a traitor and a conceited Second Lady. No such thing. No man was ever a truer patriot, and I'm sure everybody but contractors and fanatics acknowledge that he is

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

Firt Lady. I don't know what you mean by everybody. I know a good many ladies who believe very differently. He's a humbug.

Second Lady (very warmly.) He's no such

thing. First Lady. I say he is. The number of 'he isee' and 'he isn'te' that followed it is unnecessary to state. The spirit of contradiction might have led to an open declaration of hostilities had not another lady came up to the rescue, just in time, by putting in a heavy vote in favor of one of the Generals, thus creations a diversion and given the discontinuous terms.



Non-Retention, or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflamma-tion or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELWBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For Weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Dimculty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushiours of the Body, Drypens of Skin.
ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE,

Midway between these structures is an army tent from Roanoke Island, which bears indications of having "seen service." It is almost covered by American flags. On either side of the entrance two bronze statues support gas burners, and inside are displayed army weapons, cooking utensils, with a variety of soldiers' and gentlemen's goods. The patriotic ladies of Jersey City have charge of the tent.

The bazaar for spring goods is profusely decorated with roses, violets, and other fragrant flowers, and contains ornamental fancy work. It is in charge of ladies from Rahway.

The Summer bazaar is ornamented with corn and grain, and here the goddess Ceres reigns suppreme. This place contains articles appropriate to the "heated terms," and is in charge of ladies from Hoboken.

Pomona reigns over the Autumn Bazaar, presenting fruits, melons, apples, grapes, &c. Here the ladies of Patterson preside.

Over the winter bazaar presides the Ice King. The roof seems encrusted with ice over-strewn with dead branches, while snow hangs down the sides. It is appropriate to goods for winter wear, and is under the care of ladies from Morristown with dead branches, while snow hangs down the sides. It is appropriate to goods for winter wear, and is under the care of ladies from Morristown and is under the care of ladies from Morristown with dead branches, while snow hangs down the sides. It is appropriate to goods for winter wear, and is under the care of ladies from Morristown with dead branches, while snow hangs down the sides. It is appropriate to goods for winter wear, and is under the care of ladies from Morristown with dead branches, while snow hangs down the sides. It is appropriate to goods for winter wear, and is under the care of ladies from Morristown

and members of his Cabinet and the prominent Senators. The globe on which the noble bird rests, with the wreath overhead, is made from the hair of the wives of representative men.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

To give a very incomplete idea of the character and extent of the Fair, we mention the names of the various departments, of which no special account can be given. They are:

The Welsh Department, Contributions from Presbyterian Congregations, New York Turns.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.
A true copy. Attest J. Burron, Register. 10\*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JOHN HUSSEY late of CHINA, obliged to pay a gollar. At last accounts to Clellan was ahead for the one; and Farragut for the other. The Herald records the following incident of the voting:

"Once, since the commencement of this novel election, there was danger of a serious collision among some of the female voters. One lady was rather loudly hostile to McClellan, and was snapred un quite sharply by another lady who went

NATHANIEL LABRABEE, late of MOUNT VERNON, NATHANIEL LABBADES, and testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 22, 1864. 17\* SABINA LARRABEE.

AUGUSTINE P. SMILEY, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bend as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased ardesired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

CHAS. F. POTTER, UNITED STATES AGENT For the payment of GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

OFFICE, WATER STREET' AUGUSTA. ing a diversion and giving the disputants time to take breath and arrange their sweet little disordered tempers. It would never do, we fear, to extend the elective franchise to the women."

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL,

A superior embrocation for Rheumatism, Chilbiains, Sprains, extend the elective franchise to the women."

EBEN FULLIB. HELMBOLD'S | TMPORTANT

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

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easant in its taste and odor, and more
of the preparations of
IRON OR BARK.
For those antering For those suffering
FROM BROKEN-DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS
From whatever cause, either in
MALE OR FEMALE.

It will give you
A GOOD APPETITE, BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS, SLEEP WELL. A trial will convince th

SKEPTICAL. HELMBOLD'S

ELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BARSAPARILLA,
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BARSAPARILLA,
For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrotials, Scalid Head, Salt Rheum. Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin,
AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELM-BOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the hunors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be reifed on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the tri d of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a plint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the Decoction as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia. delphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Meatico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, \$1 per bottle, or Six for \$5.

SARSAPARILLA, \$1 per bottle, or Six for \$5.

Delivered to any address, securely packed.
Address letters for information, to

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR

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HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEFOT,

NO. 104 SOUTH-TENTH-ST, Philadelphia.

NO. 104 SOUTH-TENTH-ST, Philadelphia.

SEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

WHO ENDRAYOR TO
their own" and "other" articles on the
attained by
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS:
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GENUINE IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
BOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S

TO ALL

INVALIDS:

IRON IN THE BLOOD!

It is well known to the Medical Profession that

THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OR LIFE ELEMENT OF THE BLOOD IS

IRON.

This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not preperly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The had blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON IN THE BLOOD.

Without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

It is only since the discovery of that valuable combination known as Peruvina Syrup, that the great Power of this VITALIZING AGENT over disease has been brought to light.

The Peruvian Syrup,

The Peruvian Syrup,

is a Protected Solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON, a New Discovery in Medicine that STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its Vital Principle of Life Element, IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFEC.
TIONS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, HUMORS, LOSS
OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASE
OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and all
diseases originating in a

BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the

Being free from Alcohol in any form, i's energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing staength, vicor, and new Life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION:

It is an excellent substitute for Wine or Brandy where a stimulant is needed.

The following names are taken from our pamphiet of testi monials, which will be sent free to any address. Lewis Johnson, M. D., Roswell Kinney, M. D., Rev. John Pierpont, Rev. John Fierpont, Rev. Marren Burton, Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, Rev. Gurdon Robins, Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, Rev. T. Starr King. Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr., Lewis Johnson, M. D.,
Boswell Kinney, M. D.,
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W. B. Chisholas, M. D.,
Jose Antonio Sanches, M. D.,
Marceline Aranda, M. D.,
A. A. Hayes, M. D.

There can be but one stronger proof than the testi mony of such men as these, and that is A PRUDONAL TRIAL. It has curred thousands where other remedies have failed to give relief, and inviaids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

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Dr. J. KING, Author of "Woman: Her Disc reatment," s-ys:
"This Medicine appears to exert a specific influence on the
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value of this Strengthening Cordial would fail to use it."

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VOL. X

Maine

EZEKIEL I 8. L. BOAR Our Home, Our Cou Thick an In our last, we ma and thin sowing of v ler" the experiment tillering of winter v by separating the ro two or three times b The result was a yiquarts from one kern from one seed is a u seen by this, that it usual crop-say fifte very small quantity nels, allowing them process and be equa the fifteen bushels. do not state this for ing the practice, alt help or laborers were aged would bring prove and illustrate

for tilling, and what ful study and patie easily seen that, at t teen bushels of whe usual way, although seed, would, neverth less. If we put on, two dollars per bush only the labor of ha in the cost of labor ance, in its saving, yet, we wish to exci of wheat culture, ar to some of the mode produce an increase We mention the Lo ed by Rev. Mr. Smit of some of the exper It was first introd long ago as 1600. the system that h "The New Art of Se Jethro Tull, some 1 the mode with son Tull had adopted a erations not altogeth vet full of importan doctrine that manur kept it worked in t only partly right. deed cannot be disp in agricultural ope soil, as Tull recon need be used, and crops can be obtain in the common way He sowed his wh between the next to hoed and kept cle space was horse hoe

hoed. This gave out, and large cro years on the same sometimes harvest to the acre. Mr. S the plan of having three feet between three rows of when between three drill feet left vacant. H spaded, or forked up free from weeds. space is drilled to wheat last year, forked up as the oth It will be seen, the the space in an erop, and yet the

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"It is also unfor portant class who just estimate of its tive, intelligent far sage. Many more no practical utility Were it otherwise united in this req have been created around these halls partment of Agrica now, to ask at our the moderate sum, said—of thirty to quickly silenced al And this is the much legislation,

of accomplishing against their own they look at the in application to eac great benefits that the measure for th be it an agricultur of the State. It present day, with agricultural societ afforded by the a sufficiently enlight for their own inte measures will I they be carried o Rural New Yorke speech, forcibly re

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